REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

BBCWS SATURDAY SPECIAL Presenter Paddy Feeny (left), who recently marked 25 years at that job; with world bowls champ David Bryant

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BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

(UPDATE -- refer to center of May RIB)

BELIZE 3285 confirmed active again (Quaglieri/gh)

BOTSWANA 7255 ex-7295 (Ginbey, RNMN) Presumably at 0400; don't confuse with NIGERIA by 0500, 7255

CUBA 2010 is on 17885 ex-15175; 0630 on 11725

FALKLAND ISLANDS FIBS not currently heard on 3958 but 2380 runs until 0430, sometimes later, and is again audible by 0925 with audio, until 1130 (Moman)

FINLAND Tnx midnite sun, R Finland sometims audible at 0430 on 15430 tho not for N America (gh)

GERMANY EAST RBI at 2215 on 6070, not 6020; at 0230 & 0530 on 11975, not 11890 (via Kraig W Krist)

GUAM KTWR expanded to: 0830-1030 on 11840 (Gupta)

INDIA AIR at 1000-1100 on 15227.5 not 15230 (Park)

INDONESIA RRI Sorong has English on Saturdays at 1230-1300 on 4870 (variable) (Craig Seager, RA)

IRAQ It appears R Baghdad is one hour earlier during DST for both EG: 2030 on 9610; 0200 on 21585, heard by Harrison in W Australia, so-called NAm svc

MONACO TWR confirmed on 7160 0625-0700; on 9495 at 0701-0910(Mon/Tue 0940, Sun -1000) (WRTVH Newsletter)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator 35-min xmsns: the 1400 moved to 1255; also 1445 on 15305 9575; 1200 12015 9615; Mon-Sat, or possibly now Mon-Fri only (NDXC, ADXN)

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR is also on 800 kHz MW at 0355; at 1110 once heard on 11895 not 11875. (gh)

Radio Nederland has started a new English xmsn at 1030-1125 on 9650 for WAu, but useful in NAm too for early-risers; 5-min EG nx 1000 on 6020 not heard recently; 1030 eventually to replace 0830

NEW ZEALAND RNZ 0530-1215 hrd on 9620, not 9520 (Schulman, TN) Also confirmed 17710 2100-0315

PHILIPPINES RVA plans to replace 15195 with an 11 MHz outlet at 0000-0030 (Alok Das Gupta, ADXN)

TAIWAN VOFC announces that 0100-0200 via WYFR is on 5985, and also 11740, the latter unconfirmed-I thought VOA was on that fq until 0200 (gh)

U K O G B A N I BBCWS again using 21660 after 1330 via Ascension (David Newkirk, CT) & before, again audiblizing BBCWS all morning long in ENAm, a godsend tho still unlisted in skeds (gh)

UNITED NATIONS VOA feeders are subject to deliberate variation; UN Radio 0215-0230 Sat listed on 10454 LSB actually measured on 10456.5 (gh)

U S A WRNO's 11965 2100-2300 has not been working due to QRM, nor substitute 11960, so we plan to drop it and stay on 15450 to 2200, then move to 9705 an hour earlier (George Jacobs, WRNO)

U S S R The Pacific Ocean Radio stn brief English segment on Sats should be an hour earlier, between 0700 & 0800, most likely around 0745, on numerous fqs in otherwise Russian pgm, from 13 thru 67 metres but not 7380. RMWS via Cuba 11840 is on before 1100, probably from 1000 (gh)

Also check thru LIP for some new frequency info--

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A S I A (Borneo Post, Kuching, 18 Oct 83) At least 10 member nations of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) are expected to pioneer the regional television news exchange scheme or Asiavision to be launched on Jan. 1. An official of West Germany's Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), Encik R Keune, said here today that Asiavision would be the second phase of the global satellite project which would pave the way for a permanent arrangement of TV news exchanges around the whole /world/... Malaysia, China and Pakistan are among the 10 to take part in the scheme which had a trial run last March... Encik Keune said more countries were expected to join the project once they had obtained satellite tariff reductions. He said Kuala Lumpur had been chosen as the secretariat with RM /Republic of Malaysia?/ responsible for coordinating the daily transmission of news and features exchanged via satellite among member nations of ABU... (Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #294)

B R A Z I L / U R U G U A Y (Jornal do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro, 20 Aug 83) Deputies from opposition parties in Rio Grande do Sul and Uruguayan party politicians have reached an unusual agreement: the Brazilians will make daily speeches in the assembly on the situation in Uruguay, which can then be transmitted by Radio Gaucha from 1400 to 1600 hours by short wave, which can be received in Montevideo and countless Uruguayan cities. According to the plan, the PDT /Democratic Workers Party/ and PMDB /Brazilian Democratic Movement Party/ deputies "will make speeches in accordance with guidelines and topics indicated by the Uruguayan politicians; thus, although the Uruguayans cannot speak out in their own country, their views may be broadcast over Brazilian radio through the voices of the Rio Grande do Sul deputies," explained Deputy Carlos Araújo, of the PDT. Radio Gaúcha broadcasts all the sessions of the Legislative Assembly. The plan also includes provision for political statements to newspapers and radio stations in cities on the border of Rio Grande do Sul... The programs on TV Bage and TV Rio Grande have an audience in much of Uruguay, so the Gaúcho politicians will also make statements in these cities, for use in television news programs, on the Uruguayan situation... (Translation in JPRS Latin America Report #2741)

E L S A L V A D O R (Diálogo Social, Panamá City, Nov-Dec 83) /Interview with Haroldo, political chief of Radio Farabundo Martí by an unidentified correspondent in Chalatenango/ ...Question: What are Radio Farabundo Martí's characteristics?... Haroldo: First of all, Radio Farabundo Martí is a revolutionary radio station that struggles, with the working classes and the people, against the puppet dictatorship, the oligarchy, and US imperialism... Therefore, it is a means of combat. Question: How is R Farabundo Martí's information system integrated? What are its relationships with Radio Vencerémos, Radio Guazapa and Radio Unidad? Haroldo: In order to guarantee our flow of information, revolutionary guidance, and the education of the Salvadoran people, R Farabundo Martí has war correspondents and popular correspondents; it monitors local and international radio stations; and it has support groups in North America and Europe that report acts of international solidarity with El Salvador and the Central American people. As for its relationships with the other FMLN radio stations, we currently coordinate an exchange of information about all political and military actions on the various war fronts... Question: What are the roles of the mobile units, the correspondents...? Haroldo: ...We have organized a national network of correspondents, including the city of San Salvador. We define a correspondent as a compañero who is a part of the revolutionary forces and who has the task of reporting to the people about the events and actions carried out in this war of liberation, as an expression of their power... The correspondent is, therefore, someone who is a part of our propaganda, and he is not tied to anyone's interests by a salary... Question: What problems are being experienced by R Farabundo Martí and the other radio stations in their political-military work, which includes maintaining an active program schedule for more than a year? Haroldo: ...The dictatorship, using a backward system, jams the FMLN radio's signals. Even doing so, however, it cannot prevent our people from hearing our broadcasts... Climatic conditions also create a problem for our audio and transmission equipment. Despite our care, the harsh climate (summer is hot and winter is rainy in El Salvador) forces us to replace equipment, which is practically impossible to repair. This is one of our main problems. Question: How does R Farabundo Martí combat enemy interference? Haroldo: So far we have used two methods: First we split our signal whenever we detect the enemy's interferences, second, we transmit on more than one frequency so that a clean signal is always available when one is being interfered with. We consider our struggle against this interference to be the people's struggle against their enemy in the area of communications. Question: How can the Central American and Latin American people hear R Farabundo Martí?... Haroldo: Our signal is heard on frequencies close to the 7 MHz 40 meter band, shortwave. On a regular basis, we are on the air at 0630, 1230 and 1900 /?time-zone?/. Even though reception varies with atmospheric conditions, the best reception for Latin American countries will probably be during nighttime hours... (Translation in WWR:TPR&D #298)

(R Farabundo Martí, 20 Nov 83) Attention, heroic Salvadoran people: Tonight at 2000 Radio Farabundo Martí will inaugurate regular FM broadcasts, on a frequency of 105 MHz. This is our homage to the FDR leaders who were murdered on 17 Nov 1980... We repeat, R Farabundo Martí today at 2000 will begin regular FM broadcasts for San Salvador from heroic Guazapa Hill... (WWR:TPR&D #297)

G A B O N (Jean-Pierre Challard, Dakar Africa, Sénégal, Oct 83) Africa One, which was created 2½ years ago and is the first and only African radio station that is continent-oriented, is increasingly successful, with over 12 million listeners...

The first teams began broadcasting at dawn, in the modern Nkoussou Building near the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Libréville. Gradually the lobby and studios of Africa One are coming to life with the appearance of the administrative staff, the technicians, the hosts and the journalists. At 0930 the activities reach a peak with the daily editing conference...in which all the people who present the 1330 news program get together under the banner of News Director J Joseph Mbourou to decide on the program's content... Which correspondent must be called in Paris, Caracas, Ndjamena or Yaoundé? ...as for the rest, regulars, freelance journalists or trainees, everything is in keeping with their positions. "There is no specialization here," Joseph Loembe throws out in the middle of the editing conference...Loembe has had a long career in the profession, having managed the Gabonese Press Agency (AGP) and the press service of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, while he was trying his hand at television. He explained to us later, in private, that "the journalism profession in Africa involves so much servitude and is revealed to be so poorly paid that many young people, after tasting these ephemeral raptures, prefer to settle down in opulence and tranquility."

"They head for management, administration and diplomacy," he adds... No African journalist is safe from a sudden sanction because of a slip, an error in assessment or a free opinion. This kind of logic is unanimous among Africa One's management, and speaking one's mind is not the practice it is in Western countries, where the people of the press express disdain for the powerful without having to be excessively concerned for their future or their health. A criticism, an ill-considered comment that would "get by" easily in other places, would bring on an outburst of vengeful anger on the African continent. So it is necessary to tone down, soften, balance, someone explains: African radio at the continental level is not ordinary fare; on the contrary, it had better be a product of fine gastronomy, under pain of failure.

But the system of national radio stations is 100 times worse, because its journalists are narrowly restricted to a vocabulary, a propaganda, an attitude that permits no originality. Listeners who are blasé or incredulous can always turn to other stations; from this fact, perhaps, stems the ongoing success of foreign radio, and now of Africa One...

So despite the many candidates who return each year from Dakar, Lille, Madrid, Yaoundé or Paris, there are not enough journalists. For a long time to come, someone predicts, every Africa One contributor will be involuntarily versatile...

French staff members working at Africa One hardly ever stay longer than their contractual 2 years. The younger ones are frightened by the feeling of strangeness and especially by the uncertainty as to whether they will be able to return to live in France later on, although those who have reached the end of their careers are attracted by those factors... In fact, there was a time when French voices were heard excessively on Africa One... A distressing practise that invited the most frequently heard criticism: "Africa One is radio for whites!"...

Be that as it may, the present trend is very different. The "Giscardians" have been replaced by more discreet technical assistants who are friendly, but who are at the same time cautious about making suggestions. At present, all voices heard over Africa One's airwaves are African.

In any case, the "cool" ambience, as they say, is enormously pleasing to Blandine Mengue, the /hostess/ of the MIDDAY FLASH. After she abandoned her psychology studies at Omar Bongo University, she joined the radio waves without regret after being admitted on the strength of a competitive examination...

Program Director Augustin Letamba took the post formerly occupied by Jean-Claude Mangeot. He decides whether a particular broadcast is to be run or suppressed - a responsibility that is not always easy when he is faced with the enthusiasm and spirit of the young hosts, who are quick to defend "their" broadcasts against any modification.

Philippe Meulenbroeks may be one of those young wolves; the fact that he is, at just 20 years of age, already a host-producer, makes him light up with pride... He emphasizes the originality of his creations, which he conceives in minute detail... Speaking over a musical background /he/ recounts snatches of Africa's history appropriate to the date; he gives a commentary on the name for the day and reads the poem he has selected for his listeners. He says he is a former disk jockey who worked at Club 78 on the Champs-Élysées in Paris. One wonders, thinking about all this, how old he was when he began his professional career.

For Teddy Ossey, 23, who is the host on HOLIDAY FREQUENCY, JAZZ RENDEZVOUS and THE AFRICAN PARADE, brings to an end his vagabond youth, when he went from Abidjan to Paris, from Libréville to

New York... Armed with special interest magazines like Rock and Folk, Jazz Hot, Billboard or Jazz Magazine, Teddy Ossey comments on new releases that may or may not have been sent to him by European and American record houses... According to Teddy Ossey, there is one immutable rule that must be observed at Africa One: 65% of the music must be black, and 45% of that must be African. After that, the French à gogo varieties may be played, because the broadcasts are aimed chiefly at the French-speaking countries of Africa. And then, he whispers mischievously, "It mustn't be forgotten that SOFIRAD is an Africa One shareholder."

The innovation that Africa One provides musically, as in general news, is that they broadcast for the entire continent. The national radio stations, observes Eugène-Philippe Djenno, "program their own local music almost exclusively, and that's understandable." Promoters of disks and cassettes used to have to cover the capitals, from Kinshasa to Monrovia and from Yaoundé to Nairobi, to measure the impact of a particular publicity campaign. Now, Africa One enables them to get a very accurate and very early idea of the success (or failure) of their products when they are launched over the air on Africa One: this lowers their costs accordingly and facilitates their expansion in the African market. Teddy Ossey, for example, supplies a rating of the best titles, with the help of participation and polls conducted by African distributors and highly-rated discotheques, such as Keur Samba and La Plantation in Paris...

The pan-African vision of the people at Africa One is vast and ambitious. This radio station, according to Eugène-Phillippe Djenno, is establishing a new kind of political and cultural integration... Africa One, since its conception, has aimed at complete integration of the continent by means of omnidirectional communication... Another observation made by the assistant manager of Africa One: the feeling of belonging to Africa is stronger in Africans than the feeling of belonging to Europe is in Europeans. That collective consciousness, according to him, has made it possible to gain listeners more quickly; on the other hand, it is in contradiction to the simplistic image conveyed in the Western press, of a tribalistic continent, divided and antagonistic. We will only say that those two extreme facets are both verifiable; it is all a matter of degree, of extent.

Africa One's management demands total commitment to this continental orientation, and they define themselves as precursors or "pioneers" after 20 years of national, frontier radio stations. ...minds must be decompartmentalized if people are to live in unison with the continent. (Translation in WWR:TPR&D #297).

M O N T S E R R A T (Sunday Advocate, Bridgetown, 2 Oct 83) From yesterday the Montserrat-based Radio Antilles introduces to the entire Eastern Caribbean a unique and most progressive concept in broadcasting - a bilingual service in French and English, which will be transmitted simultaneously on three mediumwave frequencies: 900 kHz, 1450 kHz and 740 kHz covering wholly, the Caribbean - from Puerto Rico down to French Guiana. On April 20, 1983, Radio Antilles celebrated its 20th anniversary... Antilles Radio Corporation is operating a 200,000 watts transmitter for its English programme, a 20,000 W transmitter for its French programme and a 10,000 W transmitter in St Vincent as a relay for Martinique. Radio Antilles operates a shortwave transmitter also, in Montserrat, for Radio Deutsche Welle... With its tremendous output Radio Antilles is regarded as the most powerful commercial radio station in the entire Western hemisphere. The decision now to put, on all its AM-transmitters, one bi-lingual programme, is a clear indication to extend the so successful broadcasting concept of the past... The entire broadcasting staff of Radio Antilles has been reorganized forming six mixed teams, English-French, who will be from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. without broadcasting break on the air. News will be presented every hour... The Corporation will start its new programme in recently completed and ultra-modern equipped studios located in Plymouth. As of yesterday the "Big RA", "The Spirit of the Caribbean", "The Caribbean Information Centre" will address itself as "Radio Antilles - the Voice of the Caribbean - La Voix des Caraïbes." (WWR:TPR&D #294)

P A K I S T A N (Azim Kidwai, Karachi Dawn, 16 Sept 83) Ghazi Salahuddin's "Karachi Diary" of September 1 referred to the now ubiquitous "transistor" (the transistor radio that goes by that name in popular idiom, rather than the tiny electronic components that make the gadget). This, in our view, is the prodigious "villain", the centre piece, in the tangle being witnessed in Pakistan these days... A scientific experiment, way back in the sixties, led us to witness a metamorphosis in the simple folk living in rural Sind, and then to "an explosion in the mind", triggered by the transistor.

The year was 1961. We, as members of the engineering research group of Radio Pakistan, had to travel radially from Hyderabad in all directions, some 100 to 150 miles each day and back, measuring ground conductivity. The measurements were necessary for installing a high power Radio transmitter for lower Sind. In the long and tiring journey, by road, once or twice each day we would often stop at the thatched road-side tea-shop, to sip tea with the "haris". Discussions and exchange of views were a corollary.

It was shocking to see how ignorant and poor these people were. Having had some experience of people in many lands in the West and East, our rating was that the "Hari" (peasant worker) was the most ignorant being on the face of the globe.

The radio set was quite expensive and no less than luxury for them at that time. Costing four to five hundred rupees, one had to have electrical power to run the radio in those days; battery-run radios were far too expensive.

With that picture of the "hari" of Sind in mind, after about 15 years, we once again, travelled by road from Karachi to Khairpur on yet another Radio Pakistan assignment, in 1975, and were quite surprised at what we saw. The "hari" of 1975 was a different being. An unbelievable metamorphosis had been wrought... The "transistor" had enacted a revolution in his meek attitude and in the very sweep of his thought processes. In almost all tea-shops the "transistor" was blaring, and like a voracious mistress, the "hari" clung to it. Glued most of the time to the "transistor", he was listening not only to the local Radio, but to the BBC and All India Radio as well. Though still illiterate, he was, for the first time in his life, linked to the wide world. No longer sleepy as he was in 1961...he was fairly knowledgeable and confident. While in 1961, he didn't know who was the President of Pakistan; in 1975 he was commenting on the British Royal family... It was more than apparent that rural Sind could never be the same again.

...Not in the same dimension as the "transistor", but of no less consequence, has been the rise in the power of the Radio transmitter. When we were working as Engineers in All India Radio at the fag end of the Second World War, the most powerful mediumwave transmitter over which the psychological War was fought, was only 10 kw. Now the BBC mediumwave transmitter on Masirah Island in the Gulf which relays programmes for Pakistan, is pumping out a colossal power of 1,500 kw (1.5 MW!). Its signal at times compares with what you get on the local radio. An inexpensive one-band mediumwave radio set, costing only Rs. 100, can get such signals loud and clear. Stalin, during the last war, had banned shortwave listening in Russia, and anyone caught with a shortwave band was put in concentration camps. Only mediumwave could be listened to, which meant only the local Russian radio.

What can you do in a world with megawatts of power from mediumwave transmitters, and transistors selling on the footpath? How can you circumscribe such an information society?

No wonder it bewilders many a politician and administrator! (WWR:TPR&D #290)

ŚRI LANKA (The Sunday Statesman, Calcutta, 6 Nov 83) Radio-listeners here were treated to a new station on 41 meters, which went on the air for the first time today /5 Nov/ with the song "Vazhga Tamil Eelam" (long live Tamil Eelam), said to be the national anthem of the proposed Tamil State in Śri Lanka. The clandestine radio station described as "Voice of Tamil Eelam", was set up with equipment purchased from West Germany on one of the deserted islands north of Jaffna, according to the Peoples Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam, a militant Śri Lanka Tamil youth group headed by Mr. Uma Maheswaran... According to "Voice of Tamil Eelam," there will be regular broadcasts on Saturdays and Sundays with 7 to 8 p.m. to begin with, and its duration will be stepped up gradually... (WWR:TPR&D #298)

UKOGBANI (Neue Zuercher Zeitung, 5 Oct 83) Four English and one Dutch company formed the vanguard by becoming the first subscribers on 4 January and have since been receiving WORLD REPORTER, the BBC news service, via computer terminal. For the membership price of 200 pounds plus an hourly users' fee of 30 to 60 pounds, companies, institutions and private persons without restriction can now benefit from the new system. Since transferring its editorial departments and archives to electronic data processing and repeatedly advertising its commercial intentions, BBC has established a company, BBC Data, to market its pool of news data. Richard Hewlett, director of this branch operation, has teamed up with the computer company Datasoft and put together the new service. BBC Chairman George Howard states that BBC has for decades been literally wasting its breath by throwing away once-used news reports. These have now become reusable and even lucrative for BBC. Plans call for turning a profit within 3 years.

The system is based on the electronic word-processing system used in the BBC news editorial offices. Every report coming over the monitor is electronically stored. The raw news assembled by the BBC Monitoring Service in Caversham Park and supplied in-house in the Summary of World Broadcasts is also available to the WORLD REPORTER. These recordings of news reports and commentaries from broadcasting stations around the world were already available to the public in hard copy, but people outside the industry balked at the relatively high costs for little benefit.

WORLD REPORTER offers any desired selection of the total stock. In a matter of seconds, the network service can filter out and present information on a particular statesman or subject matter and background data on politics, economics, culture and sports. The weekly Economist is scheduled to join the data network before the end of the year. Other publications will follow somewhat later perhaps. In any case, people at BBC are already contemplating steps to expand to FINANCIAL REPORTER and EXPORT REPORTER.

In the first stage of expansion, the materials come by cable from Caversham Park into the central computer. The tapes containing the news texts of the editorial offices are presently being recopied by Datasolve in Sanbury-on-Thames. This is because the data archive has to be reformatted for use with the new system. As soon as this is completed, the data of the last 2 years will be available to the subscribers on a revolving basis. Anything at all older will be weeded out.

The workers at BBC will also profit from the WORLD REPORTER. Under study is the possibility of hooking up the foreign correspondents to the data network as well as the individual departments. (Translation in WWR:TPR&D #297; shd've noted above that NZZ is published in Zurich)

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RH: The April 84 issue of Microwave Journal (forwarded by Harold Sellers) says that the Australian gov't has let contracts to study conversion of their "Jindalee" over-the-horizon radar from an experimental to an operational system. Built in the mid-to-late 70s near Alice Springs, Jindalee is perhaps the most ambitious OTH project outside the US and USSR. An Australian military expert, Desmond Ball, said the experimental system "should eventually operate on at least 1 MW. The basic operating frequency spectrum of the installation is expected to be 5 - 29.5 MHz... For early warning, an actual operating system would require two or three such 'Jindalee' installations..." (Electronics Today International, April 78). Jindalee is believed to be a pulser, like the Soviet Woodpecker. If any RIBber knows what it sounds like, please send details.

RH: The Freedom Federation is, according to their Statement of Purpose, "an alliance of organizations that now represents the various nationalities whose native lands have been taken over by the Soviet Union or Soviet surrogates." Member organizations include Cuba Independent and Democratic (CID), the Vietnam Freedom Movement, the American Latvian Assn, etc. FF's Committee on International Broadcasting publishes an informative quarterly newsletter reporting on VOA, RFE/RL, Radio Marti, Radio Free Kabul, Soviet jamming, etc. Available free of charge (!) from editors John Bolsteins & Istvan Gereben, Freedom Federation, 717 2nd St NE, Washington, DC 20002.

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PROFILE OF DW'S DEUTSCHES PROGRAMM

by Brian Prokop, Willowick, Ohio

Though my command of the German language is far from comprehensive, (I took my last German course in 1981, letting it lie fallow until this past April when I picked up Konrad Adenauer's second book of Erinnerungen -- Memoirs -- and read it), I still took much time to listen to the Deutsche Welle's German program last summer. In fact, my German DW listening ranked first among the 48 stations I logged last summer at just over 73 hours of listening. When I add the English DW to the score, DW surpasses second place BBC by two to one, 108½ hours to 53, with Kol Israel third at 25 hours. Reasons are: a) As German is my second language, I shall focus on Central Europe in my studies of political science at Ohio State. b) When I first wrote to the DW back in '78 in high school German, they asked me to monitor and report on reception to them, which I did regularly for a year, then sporadically as my work at Heidelberg College cut my SWLing time. c) DW gives a higher listening opportunity since it is on the air in four-hour blocs as opposed to Kol Israel with one hour of programming, many with one half etc., audible from 1200 through my normal bedtime around 0200. I shall share some of my observations.

I listened most to DAS FUNKJOURNAL, with actualities of the day usually concerning the Bundes-Republik Deutschland (BRD) in Innen and Aussenpolitik. The English service style is taken from here, i.e. the reports being interspaced by musical interludes, usually jazz or redone pop and other instrumental melodies of an upbeat nature. Until recently the two programs often played the same songs. I noticed now that the English service is playing top 40 pop spaces. DAS FUNKJOURNAL lasts 45 minutes in the first hour of broadcast (1400, 1800, 2200 etc.) and ends with stock quotations, the Deutschmark value in Frankfurt and the gold fixing. It must serve as a link to the German community abroad (at which the German program is obviously directed) with the happenings in the Heimatland (homeland). Here one can note the voices of German political personalities from Kanzler Kohl to the eloquent delivery of Foreign Minister Genscher to the Bavarian high-speed garble of Christian Social Union head Franz Josef Strauss. That is one attraction of SW, hearing the voices of the world in the rhetoric of their leaders from Reagan to Gandhi to John Paul.

The aiming of the deutsches programm to emigrees makes itself clear in various offerings from the close following of the Bundesliga football, the stockquotes to the twice-weekly Lotto numbers. There is what is probably the most popular program, 50 minutes of requested music on Saturdays. There is a monthly GRÜSSE AUS DEM HEIMATSHAFEN (Greetings from the "Homeharbour") directed at seamen from their families (à la BBC CALLING FALKLANDS), though limited to the personal messages.) I heard two editions of a program called LANDSLEUTE IN ALLER WELT about German communities abroad. The first focused on the German community of São Paulo, Brazil, where 700 German firms have links. They said there are three million Germans in Brazil. The second catalogued the German contributions to America. The picture painted was of idealists coming to America to build a more perfect society, a major part of the American self-view. The DW has two letter programs, a weekly 15-minute UNTER UNS GESAGT and a monthly 50-minute HALLO FREUNDE. The August edition of the former was mostly taken up by reactions (all positive) to a fact book on the BRD sent to listeners (sorry I missed out on that one!). The letters in this program are heavily weighted toward praise. This must be attributed to the fear of criticism syndrome. However, one letter attacked the DW's one-sidedness, comparing it to Radio Moscow and Radio Korea, and putting BBC's LETTERBOX as a better example of a letter program. All in all there seems to be a lively and friendly dialogue being carried on between the DW and German communities abroad, an important reason for SWBCing in the first place.

Connecting the German and English sections, they are obviously independent of each other but do share some resources. Many of the commentaries (twice daily in German) are translated for the English service and are reread. The English news is more comprehensive and more oriented to Europe than the rest of the world, though many items are word-for-word translations from the German. I have noted three persons who contribute in their own voices to both services, namely Manfred Müller-Witte, Hans Wolf Farnhorst and Krista Karkotoski (appx.). The most interesting tie comes in certain interviews. I have heard interviews with the same people and with different people on the same issue repeating word-for-word at least parts of interviews heard on DAS FUNKJOURNAL. Thus, the content of the English service is provided by the English and English-German speaking correspondents and the German political commentary staff, such as Peter Baum on economic issues. While on the subject, I might mention the Saturday Gastkommentar where chief editors of German papers give their views on events, beginning with a biographical sketch (these items being read by the DW, not the authors). Also, the press reviews are different and independently compiled. Finally, though I have not heard it often enough to tell, the English section does not seem to use pieces from WELTPOLITIK AKTUELL, comparable to BBCss RADIO NEWSREEL.

In sum, the time spent listening to the DW by one with a deep interest in German language, and culture and with a focus on European politics at the university was well spent. The English service

is weighted in favor of politics which is my interest. In fact, I have neglected to listen to the other features except for Friday's SPOTLIGHT ON MODERN LIFE which I enjoy most, though PEOPLE AND PLACES (Tues/Thurs) seems equally engaging. The German service gives glimpses into Germans talking to Germans as opposed to Germans to foreigners. I feel that I have a grasp on the German climate and opinion that I am not sure I could get by wading through DER SPIEGEL or by listening only to the English DW. This viewpoint opens many interesting insights. In this realm, I must mention one final weekly German offering, namely JUGEND HEUTE (Youth Today or Today's Youth). There is a special feeling of generational solidarity I have with the layer of German youth that is politically active and aware of the situation of mankind learned only through education and close observation that separates the minority from the majority in this sphere. The profile of my generational comrades in the German university system presented on the July 9 edition of SOML names them as the 'peace generation.' They feel alienated by the modern techno-bureaucratic lifestyle and feel that politicians and leaders and institutions are out of touch with what human society should be all about. (I emphasize should because perhaps the peace generation, like the 1960s American youths -- the themes of that day live on in Europe among squatters in the Netherlands, Berlin and the youth of Zurich, of which our media are ignorant -- is too caught up in idealisms laid down by Marx and others, which my developed realism/pessimism has exposed.) The Stichwort (code or rallying word) is 'alternative' -- alternative lifestyles, alternatives to institutions, alternatives from the plodding human norm of sensualness, barbarity, emotion and hedonistic escapism. Capitalism and consumerism are attacked, partnership, peace and solidarity are upheld. But how large is this layer? I have met three native Germans who studied at Heidelberg in Ohio and they range from R, the leftish future seminary student who is politically active, e.g. against US in El Salvador; to D, the right-wing playboyish modern hedonist to K the young and very bright German-Pakistani Muslim lady who has adopted the modern 'New Wave' type American and German norm (This is the dance/disco sensuality that is popular on both sides.) There is a layer of Germans who are like the youth here, energetic and self-assured, as portrayed in JH with the video craze and the two presenters of the magazine, Aufgespiest, Aufgelesen, two of the most effervescent personalities on radio (second comes the laughing French DJ on Africa Number One -- he almost chokes on himself!), noted also in the changes in my friend E after her return from a year of study in Germany. There is a variety to the youth presented in JH: one program dealt with the problems of the children of the unemployed (a dark picture indeed); another with the problems and interests of children of diplomats abroad; there was a program dealing with the views and meanings of love and one on happiness (painted as a temporary and multifarious sense of satisfaction); one on a group of youth 14-16 who went camping and hiking to end their school year, and so on. When all is put together, confusion reigns about what German youth is all about. That is as it should. The truth means many-sidedness. The DW does not cover all the bases (I would suggest perhaps a program on young CDU or CSU members -- the two conservative parties) but covers more than other stations do. What about poverty in the BRD? The picture painted is of a mobile, modern, middle-class society that takes turns at vacation in the summer with the staggered school letting-out periods in order to control traffic. It is as if every parent grabs their child on the last day and hits the Autobahn! How about a program profile of youthful Gastarbeiter (guestworkers, or as they are now called, auswärtige Mitbürger, or foreign fellow citizens?) German society copies American trends yet is still uniquely German.

To realize this is the advantage of being able to listen to home services and foreign services intended for emigrees in the mother tongue. Knowing a language is essential to understanding a culture and visa versa. The DW gets criticism and justly so. But taken in light of intentions and deep curiosity about a culture that leads one to learn the language, the DW makes for highly interesting listening. The word is, learn a language or two and cultivate an interest and curiosity about a culture to get more out of your SWLing. This is not for everybody -- nothing is -- but it is something to consider. Besides, listening to foreign language broadcasts helps one's powers of understanding a foreign language. It is the next best thing to being there. My vocabulary and comprehension grew this summer, though I spent too little time in outside study due to the strain of summer work. Now if only the radio could help speaking the language. That is the limit to the 'limitless medium': it is not the same as being there.

P.S. I have always enjoyed live shortwave broadcasts in the vein of live, on location Happy Station shows, complete with live music. DAS FUNKJOURNAL of September 5 at 1415 was live from the Berlin Funkausstellung (an industrial exhibit from 20 countries of communications equipment from cameras to stereos to home computers to shortwave receivers). With live music and interviews they covered the Bildshirmtech (the newish printout screen technology whereby the user can call forth information from many sources and can send info to others with the equipment), the place of West Berlin in industralized West Germany and the information age, video-technology and even shortwave. Here they talked about portable receivers for use while traveling to keep in touch with home through the DW; and WELTWEIT HÖREN, information on frequencies for the listener. This is bringing shortwave to the public. Maybe if the VOA would do some on-the-spot broadcasts, word about shortwave could reach a wider audience. In this vein I would ask, how many people learned about SW for the first time at the World's Fair or will the next time in New Orleans with the help of WRNO?

PUBLICIZING SHORTWAVE RADIO LISTENING

George J. Poppin

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Visitors and Colleagues: [at the 1983 ANARC Convention]

It has been a few years since I built my first crystal set and one-tube radio receiver to my present FRG-7 with digital readout. I have listened to and verified radio stations in many parts of the world, corresponded with radio enthusiasts from Mauritius to Osowatomee, Kansas, have had representatives from several international broadcasters at my wife Dottie's dinners, met a lot of real shortwave radio buddies and have learned a great deal about people in all parts of the world. This has been a most rewarding experience ... thanks to shortwave radio. Now I am doing my bit to let other people know about our fascinating hobby ... informing them that SW radio is not mysterious ... that it can and is being heard right in their own area and at any hour of the day. Please allow me to share some of my experiences in promoting SW radio with you.

In 1981 my paper proposing that ANARC undertake a comprehensive analysis of the actual and potential North American shortwave listening audience was read to the ANARC Business Meeting of the convention at Thunder Bay. The proposal was adopted by ANARC. I suggested that Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott coordinate the project since he has produced such excellent information as a result of his surveys and studies. More on this study will be provided later on.

My shortwave radio promotional projects on the local level have produced very encouraging results. It is amazing what can be done in this direction if one is enthusiastic about our hobby. One need not have the missionary zeal to get the word across to the public but a litle bit of that zeal, or one might call it an interest in ecumenism, will help you in your endeavors. Due to the brevity of this seminar I cannot go into a lot of detail but I will be happy to share those details with any of my colleagues.

Having been in communication with several international shortwave radio broadcasters from Beijing to Kampala since 1975 I learned that their volume of listeners increased a bit since I started to send out press releases pertaining to their programs and schedules to the local newspapers and ESPECIALLY TO THE ETHNIC NEWSPAPERS! Thanks to Larry Magne who taught me how to prepare a proper press release.

I learned that it helped a great deal to personally deliver the press release to the editor of the newspaper. That personal touch helped! Many editors didn't realize that SW radio programs were beamed from that language nation during prime listening hours AND THAT THEY COULD BE HEARD! They published the press release with my name and telephone number. Thus the potential listener could contact me and I would provide information about the purchase of SW radios and how to properly install an indoor as well as an outdoor antenna. I would mail the new listener information pertaining to radio signal propagation, noise, interference, how to convert GMT to local time besides the station frequency schedules and programs. I make follow-up telephone calls to the new listeners to determine how they are getting along and to answer questions regarding SW radio which may be puzzling them. I encourage the new listener to telephone or to write to me if any questions arise regarding SW reception, etc..

The newspaper editors were put at ease once I told them that I wasn't in the hobby to sell radios. The reader response has been very encouraging. One Greek-Orthodox church bulletin published the entire press release in their parish bulletin and this increased the responses from readers of Greek-American language newspapers. I have invited some interested radio listeners to my QTH to get a first hand listen to a broadcast from the nation of their heritage. That really clinched their listenership and away they went to buy a radio set!

Occasion has presented itself for me to tape news from Israel Radio so that Carol Eisenberger, who produces a Sunday night program on KQED-FM, is able to present listeners to her program with the latest news pertaining to that nation. She always gives credit to Israel Radio for the news. I lent my old SONY SW radio receiver to one ethnic agency to assist them in getting the latest overseas news for their telephone HOTLINE call-in service. I have attended newspaper seminars and conventions to spread the word about SW radio, got in touch with the various Consulates, sent latest SW frequencies and newsworthy items to SW and DX publications. Glenn Hauser, NASWA and Danish Shortwave Clubs International have been of great help and most cooperative in publicizing various SW radio stations' information. Interesting items to "gossip-type" columnists have yielded excellent results. Such as my items to Herb Caen of the San Francisco Chronicle and Jack Rosenbaum of the SF Progress (a district type newspaper distributed without cost to every household twice per week) regarding the visit of the Consul-General of the People's Republic of China to our Mother's Day Rose Show ... or the establishment of a rose culture exchange between our SF Rose Society and the Beijing and Shanghai Rose Societies. (The EAST-WEST Chinese Weekly Newspaper did a whole series on this exchange and gave frequent mention of Radio Beijing). Our Mayor Dianne Feinstein is supporting our Sister-City Shanghai-San Francisco Rose Society relationship. All of this thanks to Mr. Ma Ruiliu and the English Department of Radio Beijing. These plugs included a little bit about SW radio programs and frequencies of the nation in-

volved at the particular mention. Then I heard an excellent program on bird protection in Beijing, got a copy of the script and sent it to the local Audubon Society as well as EAST-WEST Chinese Pacific Weekly newspaper ... each had a mention of Radio Beijing. On and on ... I have heard from California college professors, a nuclear physicist and many good people who wanted to know ... "how do I catch Radio Australia, RAI-Italian Radio, Israel Radio, Voice of Greece, South Africa RSA?" ... or ... "Can I really hear Radio Beijing in Cantonese and Standard Chinese as well as in the English language?" Yes, our friends in Kampala ... Radio Uganda ... are better known in this area even though they have infrequent SW radio broadcasts.

After my success in promoting SW radio listenership on the local level the burning thought persists: If I can accomplish something towards promoting SW radio in a one-man nickel and dime operation, how much more will be accomplished as soon as more of the SW radio broadcasters and more of the manufacturers of SW radio equipment start an immediate in-depth campaign to advertise the SW programs.

In doing so many more people "out there" will become aware that SW radio programs do exist and that those programs CAN BE HEARD RIGHT NOW!

I want to thank Dan Robinson and the other organizers of this ANARC Convention for giving me the opportunity to share some of my SW radio promotional experience with you. Shortwave Radio is here to stay for it is one of the cheapest means of communication of so vast of an audience. Enjoy the convention. Warm regards.

RADIO AUSTRALIA'S SUZANNE DOWLING

EDITOR'S NOTE - The following article is reprinted from the publication of the Chicago Area DXers (CADX).

This month CADX features a profile of Radio Australia personality Suzanne Dowling, host of the music program SOUNDABOUT. Unlike the usual sterile presenter with a constricted playlist, Suzanne brings a warm, friendly personality and insightful programming to the SW bands. SOUNDABOUT is a refreshing change from the typical music format heard so widely on the international bands. It's a blend of "new" and Top 40 music, interviews and whatever Suzanne manages to fit into the program, all presented in an informal and intelligent style. A real alternative for the serious listener.

At age 32 Ms. Dowling (who is no relation to Radio Australia newscaster Rick Dowling) had an interesting career in radio before joining Radio Australia in 1982. Part-time SWLer and full time music fanatic Leroy Fields managed to coax Suzanne away from her duties long enough to correspond with CADX for an interview. She begins by telling us about her early career in broadcasting ...

"My career in radio began as a studio producer in 1975, with the opening of Rock Radio Station 2JJ in Sydney. This is the contemporary radio unit of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and it was set up as an alternative to the music you would hear on any other radio station.

"This radio unit was quite different to anything else that had been set up around the world, playing all types of music, from jazz, reggae, German Lift music, Heavy Metal, New Wave and rock and roll - all back to back ...

"My actual Radio Announcing career began in 1978, where I presented a half hour programme once per week, which was aimed at the young, unemployed people, living in Sydney. The programme was called SYDNEY ON SEVEN DOLLARS A DAY - $35 per week was what the Government gave for unemployed benefits in those days. This programme was aimed at helping people survive on that money.

"While I was presenting this programme, I still worked as a studio producer - working with other announcers. From there, I presented the breakfast programme on the weekends, taking on full announcing duties in late 1979, with a programme which went to air Monday to Friday, playing new music and giving details of entertainment that was available in Sydney.

"In January 1982, I transferred from Sydney to Melbourne to begin work with Radio Australia. JJ was then JJJ FM and after six and a half years with a contemporary radio unit I felt that it was time to move on, to try my hand at another area and also to keep making places available within Jay Jay Jay FM."

CADX: WHEN DID COUNTDOWN ORIGINATE?

Radio Australia's COUNTDOWN programme began in 1976. Radio Australia had then been given reason to believe that there was a great need for a young music programme, especially for our listeners in Asia.

Glynis Dickson was the first presenter, playing mainly heavy rock and roll music, followed by Jill Williams, who played more of a popular mix, Charles Collins concentrated on what was happening in the Top 40 for their formats.

CADX: SINCE YOU'VE BEEN PRODUCING THE PROGRAM, THE FORMAT HAS DEFINITELY CHANGED FROM ITS ORIGINAL INCEPTION ...

With my background in 'new' music, I try to blend top forty with anything else that is new and good, that's being made at the moment. As you know, COUNTDOWN is now called SOUNDABOUT, which goes to air Australian time, early evening. I record this programme each day in the afternoon. Presenting this programme is a litle like being your own radio station, because the music and information is unlike anything else on Radio Australia and so consequently, I work alone. That is, I do my own research, production, and I even buy the records. Perhaps this is not the most ideal way to work, but I am given a fairly free rein, which allows me to work with virtually no restrictions. (I only wish I had more time to do all the things I'd like to do, in this unrestricted state.)

CADX: IS THERE A SPECIFIC AUDIENCE YOU'RE TRYING TO REACH?
Anyone who will listen ... but as I say, it was set up more specifically for audiences in Asia - generally aged between 14 and 30 years of age. Most of my listeners seem to be studying some form of education.

CADX: HAVE YOU ANY IDEA HOW MANY LISTENERS THE PROGRAM HAS?
I have no idea how many people listen to the programme, but we are currently just ending an audience survey, here at Radio Australia and although it's impossible to gauge the exact amount of people listening we would very roughly estimate the number to be between two million and 10 million ... I was never any good at mathematics.
Radio Australia, of course, is very important to people living in the Outback, where communication is confined to radio only. Children living on the remote stations (or ranches) even do their school lessons via the radio (this is called "School of the Air").

CADX: I NOTICE THAT THE AUSTRALIAN MUSIC SCENE IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF THE U.K. AND THE U.S. DOES SOUNDABOUT TAKE AUSTRALIAN TASTES INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN PROGRAMMING?
SOUNDABOUT is not solely to expose top 40 material - it's there to look at music ... all types that won't necessarily make it into the top 40 category.

CADX: DO YOU THINK SHORTWAVE RADIO HAS ANY EFFECT ON EXPOSING NEW MUSIC TO A WORLDWIDE AUDIENCE?
I don't think shortwave radio would carry much weight in exposing music to western audiences, however, when you consider places in Asia have no other opportunities but to hear new music on shortwave radio - I think the answer to your question is yes.

CADX: CURRENTLY THERE IS AN AUSTRALIAN INVASION INTO THE U.S. CHARTS. ARTISTS SUCH AS RICK SPRINGFIELD, SHEENA EASTON AND MEN AT WORK, HAVE HAD CHART SUCCESS. WHY IS THERE NO SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING ON RADIO AUSTRALIA TO SHOWCASE AUSTRALIAN TALENT?
I play 25% Australian content on SOUNDABOUT every day and some of this Australian music is by well known Australian bands like Men at Work, Icehouse and Australian Crawl, but there are many bands in Australia making music that deserves exposure, so I just don't concentrate on the big names. In addition, we have recently introduced a DOWN UNDER ROCK REPORT, presented by Gavin Wood where he does, in fact, showcase, old, current and very new Australian music.

CADX: YOU LIKE MUSIC AS MUCH AS I DO. WHO ARE YOUR FAVORITE ARTISTS?
This is the most difficult question of all ... if you're asking me who my favourite artists are - of all time - then I would list groups such as The Band, The Beatles, Rolling Stones, Easybeats, Steely Dan - all the sixties Motown Bands (in fact, too numerous to mention) however, currently I love all the black dance music that's coming out of America - Talking Heads. On the other side of the Atlantic - Elvis Costello, Big Country, XTC, Simple Minds, Shriekback - and this is just the tip of the iceberg ... I feel very fortunate being in this position and loving so many areas of music and then being able to sit in the studio and play music for two hours a day.

CADX: WHAT EQUIPMENT DO YOU OWN AND, DO YOU LISTEN TO MUSIC PROGRAMS ON SHORTWAVE?
I don't listen to shortwave radio - I find that local FM and AM stations cater to my listening needs - however, I do have a Sony 2001 which I use for listening to FM.

SOUNDABOUT is broadcast Monday through Friday at 0912 to 1100 GMT. Current frequencies are 17810, 11885, 9580, 6045 throughout; 15165 and 11720 until 0930; 11800 until 1000.

[CADX, the Chicago Area DX Club, publishes DX Chicago. Membership is open to all DXers who live within 150 miles of the Chicago area and who are willing to regularly contribute to the bulletin. Annual dues are $12, payable to Jenny Eisch or Paul Kowalski at 7811 W Oklahoma Ave., Apt 5, Milwaukee WI 53219 -gh]

[Thanks to BILL DYMOND for taking care of editing and typing pages 8-12 -gh]

They said it about...

Mark Schlesinger, 101 Hackberry #1812, Clute TX 77531

THE MILITARY COUP IN GUINEA

"The new head of state, Col. Lansana Konte, said yesterday after the first meeting of his government that human rights...will be the main interest and focus of the new rulers. Meanwhile, the ban on trade imposed by Guinea's new military government after it seized power on Tuesday has been lifted. A report from Dakar said that the new government wanted to restore liberty and democracy to the West African state." --Voice of Nigeria, April 7, 1534 GMT, 15120 kHz

"Most of the names [of members of the Military Redemption Committee] are relatively unknown; that is, they are not among the senior military officers of the Guinean Armed Forces...and this leads certain observers to think that perhaps this might indeed be a junior officer coup d'état, resulting from their unhappiness with the way they've been treated over the past 20 years and certain excesses by the ...civilian political elite that has run Guinea for the past quarter of a century... Interestingly, at least three, perhaps four or five of the members belong to the Po [sic] ethnic group, which was oppressed severely over the past six or seven years by the Sekou Touré government after it said there was a plot against the regime by the members of this ethnic group, and in fact many exiled Guineans belong to this Po ethnic group..." --Voice of America, DAYBREAK AFRICA, April 4, 0311 GMT, 15240 kHz

"They [the new government] intend to encourage free enterprise in the impoverished country... Independent reports from Conakry said the city was calm, markets and films were open, and there was no sign of a vast military presence. Telecommunication services were restored, but airports and borders remained closed." --Radio RSA, April 5, 0208 GMT, 9615 kHz

"The radio station's broadcast, repeatedly interspersed by military music, praised the international policies of Ahmed Sekou Touré, who died last week, but criticized his actions within the country... He ruthlessly suppressed any opposition to his one-party state, and for a while had one of the worst human rights [records] in Africa... But it was known that there were deep tensions within Guinean society, and a power struggle was expected. Nevertheless, the fact the army moved so swiftly did catch most people by surprise." --BBC RADIO NEWSREEL, April 3, 1204 GMT, 11775 kHz

"In fact, by announcing the dissolution of all the organs of the single ruling party, the PBG, the Military Committee of Rehabilitation has pulled the rug out from under the feet of the ruling clan, and has deprived them of the forum in which they contested each other... In contrast, with all the manipulations and decisions within the ruling PBG, the army is well-organized... [which] places it in a position to realize its potential to govern the country. On the level of domestic policy, the statements made by the new military leaders in Guinea seem to foreshadow a rapid political change. If the army creates the basis for a true democracy, and prevents the establishment of a personal dictatorship in the future...then we can say that the process of [forgetting] the legacy of Touré has truly begun." ---Radio Nederland, NEWSLINE, April 4, 0239 GMT, 6165 kHz

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"...Marcos has said his New Society Movement will retain control of the National Assembly with a huge majority, despite an unexpectedly strong showing by the opposition in Monday's election. President Marcos has said his government would hold about 135 of the 183 seats contested, compared with 40 to 45 for the opposition. The President had earlier said he would be surprised if his opponents would take more than 30 seats; at present, they hold only 12 seats... Opposition officials fear the government would try to cheat them out of many of their gains, and about 1000 young people invaded Manila City Hall to protest at alleged voting fraud." --Radio Australia, May 16, 0301 GMT, 15320 kHz

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LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L A S K A (gh) Not all KNLS programming is religious--a March-April program schedule appearing in DX Ontario, and probably still valid, includes in the English blocks: Daily 0700-0800 & 1730-1830 CHUCK CECIL'S SWINGIN' YEARS--big band music from the 1930s & 1940s, hosted by Chuck Cecil; Mon-Fri 0800-0830 & 1830-1900 JAZZ E--the best of popular jazz recordings, hosted by Hilton Merritt; Tue & Thu 0900-0930 & 1930-2000 CLASSICAL MUSIC--by the Great Masters, hosted by Daniel Barber. The first broadcast is now on 11850, the second on 11790. [Tnx to Dale Park, HI for word of 11850 ex-11940]

A L B A N I A (gh) Following up the item in April RIB, p. 4, I have now found out the address of the US-Albania Friendship Association--P O Box 7312, Oakland CA 94601. Durkee's phone number is (415) 532-9475; Kerwin's is (415) 532-7683. Bay Areans, go get 'em, and emphasize the R Tirana angle....

B R A Z I L (via Kenneth Vito Zichi, Ann Arbor MI, June ASWLC) New line-up of programs in English from Radiobrás, at 0210 (0200 GMT Sun & Mon)-0300 on 15290. Daily BRAZILIAN POPULAR MUSIC [mixed in with talk items]. Tue-Sun [GMT days rather than North American] BRAZILIAN WEATHER, NEWS. Sun SPORTS IN BRAZIL, HEADLINES OF THE WEEK. Mon CHATTING WITH OUR LISTENERS. Tue ECOLOGY IN BRAZIL / alternating with TOURISM. Wed TRADE & INDUSTRY. Thu GEOGRAPHY OF BRAZIL. Fri THE COUNTRYSIDE OF BRAZIL. Sat CULTURAL HAPPENINGS.

B U L G A R I A (via Margot Flower, CT) R Sofia Europe & North American service schedule effective from May 1984; no longer is a complicated rotational struxure given, but it is still not clear why no distinxion is made between the contents of half- and one-hour broadcasts. Presumably local days, not GMT days: Mon SCIENCE & ECONOMY; SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tue LIFESTYLE; CULTURAL SCENE. Wed ASPECTS OF CO-OPERATION; THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF TODAY; YOUTH CORNER. Thu MIDWEEK MAILBAG. Fri THE WORLD THIS WEEK, DX PROGRAMME. Sat SATURDAY SPECIAL; MUSIC FROM BULGARIA. Sun ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS; SUNDAY SPECIAL

C A M E R O O N (Mark L Williams, Grant City MO) Radio Cameroon, Yaoundé, and its approximately 15-minute news broadcast in English has been getting in here well over the past week or so. On May 19, 2100-2115, they included a story about two Soviet dissidents hustled out of Red Square by an unidentified man--none of this trio have been seen since. Did not hear this little item on any other news service. I wonder what wire service (if any) Yaoundé is tied into. [9745]

C A N A D A (Robert E Salzman, Pittsburgh PA) Thanks to your recommendation last year of CBC's program QUIRKS & QUARKS, I have discovered a program immediately preceding Q & Q--FRANTIC TIMES, an unusually creative comedy program from 11:35 am until noon ET [on 11720]. Very original, very funny material.

gh: And per CBC Radio Guide, FRANTIC TIMES continues in July, described thus: Starring the comedy troupe The Frantics, who thrive on outrageous sketches and manic delivery. Topical [contd. next page]

C H I N A (New York Times, May 7, via Grant Sharman, James J Halseman, Malcolm Kaufman, Margot Flower)

China Finds the Airwaves Full of Unkind Remarks

By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN
Special to The New York Times

PEKING, May 6 — When President Reagan arrived in China late last month, a radio station broadcasting in Chinese likened Mr. Reagan's visit to "the weasel going to pay his respects to the hen," an old Chinese proverb for treachery.

Its broadcast the next day, taking note of Mr. Reagan's smile, warned that "a smiling tiger is the most treacherous."

A broadcast on the third day lamented that the Chinese leaders failed to understand the danger of receiving an anti-Communist like Mr. Reagan. The radio likened Mr. Reagan to Hitler.

All the broadcasts came from a station calling itself "August First Radio," after the date the People's Liberation Army was founded in China, and purporting to speak for disgruntled elements of the Chinese armed forces.

In fact, its broadcasts have been traced to the Soviet Union and are part of an effort to undermine the policies of China's leader, Deng Xiaoping.

First Heard 5 Years Ago

A monitoring service of the British Broadcasting Corporation discovered in October 1982 that when the August First radio failed to appear one day, its frequency carried Moscow radio's domestic programming, "Mayak."

The station, first heard five years ago, is one of many clandestine radio stations around China's borders.

Another station calling itself "The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea" has reported the successes of Peking-backed guerrillas fighting the Vietnamese in Cambodia. The station is believed to be based in southern China.

Since last year, other clandestine radio stations pretending to represent China's armed forces have gone on the air with criticisms of Peking. They use such names as "Radio Spark," "Radio October Storm," "The Voice of the P.L.A." and "The Contingent of Proletarian Fighters."

Some references to Nationalist ideology led to speculation that they come from Taiwan, but their signal has prompted theories that they are based in Vietnam.

A Western diplomat said the August First broadcasts were not aimed at ordinary Chinese so much as at soldiers along the northern border. He said the soldiers — young, poorly educated and sometimes homesick — were considered ripe targets for such propaganda.

The August First radio and its companion stations try to sound patriotic, staunchly Communist, anti-Western and sympathetic to army gripes. They charge that Peking insulted the armed forces by giving the military last priority in the four modernizations, after industry, agriculture and science.

Press Anti-Deng Campaign

The broadcasts also articulate the resentments of hard-liners who have had to yield to Mr. Deng's policies. They have accused him of creating a personality cult and letting degenerate Western values into China. The broadcasts have also attacked the party consolidation drive to weed out leftists and criminals from the rank-and-file.

The sharpest diatribes have been directed against China's relations with the United States. The clandestine broadcasts have played up the size of continuing United States military sales to Taiwan and said the promise of United States technology was meant only to "bribe and blackmail" China.

The worst vilification in recent months was voiced by the August First radio against Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, whose trip to Peking last September opened the way for the subsequent exchange of visits by Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang and President Reagan.

A month later, the August First radio said that Mr. Weinberger and his delegation had said "these yellow-skinned dogs of China are all odius and impolite." The radio also accused the Americans of making obscene remarks about Chinese women.

Not surprisingly, the August First radio also stresses the need for closer relations with the Soviet Union.

The Chinese press has publicly ignored the clandestine broadcasts, which have not incited any visible disquiet. But the sensitivity exists. When a Western military attaché paid a courtesy call on a senior Chinese Army officer, he inquired about the broadcasts. The officer, he said, smiled coldly and changed the subject.

First broadcasts were not aimed at or-

(C A N A D A) (gh) I can highly recommend a more than half page obit for Gordon Sinclair in the May 18 Toronto Globe & Mail, page 8 (thanks to Doug Copeland for a copy); look it up in your library. Unlike the brief story we have room for here, it reveals he was with CFRB but does not go into his pro-American editorial; it's headlined "Veteran journalist scorned hypocrisy, boasted of wealth". This item is from the Philadelphia Inquirer, May 18, via Joe Hanlon:

Gordon Sinclair, Canadian who spoke up for the U.S.

Associated Press

TORONTO — Gordon Sinclair, 83, the Canadian broadcaster whose recording castigating the world in the early 1970s for not appreciating the United States gained wide airplay, died yesterday in a Toronto hospital.

He was admitted to Queensway General Hospital's intensive-care unit Tuesday after suffering a heart attack in a restaurant.

Mr. Sinclair became a folk hero in 1973 to many Americans — who were battered by the energy crisis, embarrassed by Watergate and still in the throes of the Vietnam War — with a broadcast in which he told off an ungrateful world for turning against the United States after accepting billions of dollars of aid from it.

The commentary, read over the rousing strains of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," brought him "the biggest mail of my career."

"It's just one of those things that you knock off in a hurry that happens to hit a sentimental streak," Mr. Sinclair said.

When President Reagan visited Canada in 1981 he asked to meet Mr. Sinclair, who was escorted to Ottawa for a large party in Reagan's honor.

Mr. Sinclair had been in a coma since shortly after his admission to the hospital.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, in a statement from Ottawa, said Mr. Sinclair's death "ends one of the longest and most remarkable careers in Canadian journalism."

Hospital spokeswoman Hilda McGuire said a decision to discontinue life-support systems was made earlier yesterday by Mr. Sinclair's three sons — Gordon, Donald and Jack. The broadcaster's wife, Gladys, has been an invalid for several years.

(C H I N A) (gh) Unfortunately, at press time, R. Beijing's July program previews had not arrived; check elsewhere in this issue for a possible last minute insertion. Meanwhile, here's the basic schedule, on the back of which is revealed the phone number of Radio Beijing's English Department--862691. Also see note under JAPAN

RADIO BEIJING'S REGULAR FEATURES

Sunday	China Anthology Music Album Listeners' Letterbox
Monday	Across the Land Chinese Cooking Learn to Speak Chinese
Tuesday	Travel Talk Listeners' Letterbox (rebroadcast)
Wednesday	The Third World Marches On Learn to Speak Chinese (rebroadcast)
Thursday	China in Construction Culture in China
Friday	Profile The Land and the People Listeners calling (every other week)
Saturday	Chinese Sayings & Stories Music From China

[contd. from p. 15] humour and satire with Paul Chato, Dan Redican, Rick Green, Peter Wildman and special guest Mag Ruffman [on July 7]. If you like this, you'll also like ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE, Sundays 1:05 pm ET, presumably on 11720, currently presenting classic comedy discs rather than original material.

QUIRKS & QUARKS, Sats at 12:05 pm ET [1605 GMT] is in its summer BEST OF period, allowing us to give these details: July 7, entire program devoted to the 30th anniversary of the discovery of the struxure of DNA, the genetic blueprint of life. Host Jay Ingram speaks to the co-discoverers, James Watson and Francis Crick, and traces the history of the discovery as well as explaining just what DNA is. Also a look at the possibilities DNA has for curing genetic diseases. July 14, Growing Old in the 80s. Part 1. What exactly is aging and what causes it. Also, an insight into the ideal way to arrange an orchestra for maximum listening pleasure; a report on the proper way to swallow pills. July 21, Part 2. A look at women and aging--the cause and dangers of osteoporosis and the effect of menopause. Also, a report on how trees communicate with each other. July 28, Part 3--Alzheimer's Disease; also, God and the Universe--does science negate the presence of a supreme being? Terry Dickinson tells us what to look for in the skies of August.

BOOKTIME, Mon-Fri 10:17-10:32 pm local, not on shortwave but on CBC Radio AM (and some places FM), starts July 2, a 20-part (4-week) reading of "A Fringe of Leaves," by Nobel Prize-winning Australian novelist Patrick White [repeat]. On her way home to England from a visit to Australia with her austere husband, a Victorian woman, Ellen Roxburgh, is shipwrecked on an island off the Australian coast, captured by an aboriginal tribe and enslaved. The aborigines take away all her civilized [sic] trappings, although she still feels the need for a fringe of leaves to cover her nakedness, and among them she slowly makes contact with her buried animal self. Eventually, with the help of an escaped convict she finds her way back to civilization, and another kind of slavery. Based on a true incident; read by Roger Newman.

IDEAS, after a series of repeats in June, is off for the summer. If you're too far from the Canadian border to hear it anyway, but some of the subjects listed previously made you wish you could, or that RCI would catch on and start broadcasting IDEAS and other complete CBC domestic programming--transcripts of most series aired on IDEAS are available for $3.50 (one or two-part programs) and $5.00 (a series of three programs or more). Write IDEAS--Transcripts, CBC, Box 500, Station A, Toronto M5W 1E6. Should you be reading this by July 1 or 2, be aware that CBC and possibly RCI will have lots of special programming for Canada Day and Canada Day After. Replacing IDEAS in the Sun.-Thu. 9:05 pm local time slots are: Sun PLAY IT AGAIN--July 1, Salute to ASSIGNMENT, the long-running series that set world standards in journalism; July 8, A Portrait of Norman DePoe, longtime CBC newsman; July 15,

a look back at radio dramas with Lister Sinclair, Len Peterson; July 22, an hour with famous Canadian funnymen Wayne & Shuster; July 29 onwards, preempted for CBC Summer Olympics coverage, nightly at 2300 -0300 UTC (live in all time zones). Mon.-Thu. SUMMER CAMP at 9:05 p.m., incl.: Mon 2 James Cagney in 1942 radio version of 'Yankee Doodle Dandy". Tue 3 Tuesday Night Turkeys--a 1952 TARZAN episode, fighting the commies and making Africa safe for democracy. Wed 4 rare comedy classic BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER WYE starring Peter Sellers, Spike Milligan, Peter Cook, Jonathan Miller. Originally to be called ... RIVER KWAI--see if you can hear where George Martin physically spliced out ever 'k' under threat of a lawsuit. Thu 5 the new adventures of private detective Michael Shayne, starring Jeff Chandler. Mon 9 a 1945 all-star evening with Bogart, Bacall, Borge and Sinatra. Tue 10 FRONT PAGE FARRELL and LISTENING POST'S HOLIDAY, two of the worst programs ever aired by any network; plus SLUGGER AT THE BAT, acting debuts of Jackie Robinson & Pee Wee Reese. Wed 11 ABBOTT & COSTELLO, including "Who's On First". Thu 12 Terror from 1949: THREE SKELETON KEY, starring William Conrad; the most chilling lighthouse tale of them all. Mon 16 Ronald Reagan stars in ONE-WAY PASSAGE, 1938. Tue 17--radio quiz shows--STOP THE MUSIC, STRIKE IT RICH. Wed 18 THE LIFE OF RILEY starring William Bendix. Thu 19 Comic-strip heroes Superman, Flash Gordon, Popeye. Mon 23 Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Judy Garland [continued next p.]

E C U A D O R (Grand Rapids Press, May 28, via J Speed Gray III; headline from original source, New York Times, May 23, via James J Halsema, Malcolm Kaufman, and Grant Sharman)

From High in Andes, Bible's Message Carries Far

NY Times News Service

QUITO, Ecuador — On the afternoon of Christmas Day 1931, an old organ played, a trombone accompanied and a group of American Protestant missionaries standing in a converted barn 9,300 feet above sea level belted out the hymn "Great Is Thy Faithfulness."

A microphone and a 250-watt transmitter brought here from Chicago carried their message to the owners of the six radio receivers to be found in Ecuador at the time, but the Voice of the Andes was at last on the air.

Today, millions of shortwave listeners playing with their radio dial have, at one time or another, been stopped by an unusually powerful signal — often stronger than either Voice of America or Moscow radio — and have been puzzled to find it emanating from Quito.

In half a century, the Voice of the Andes has grown from a stubborn and ambitious dream into the largest missionary radio station in the world.

It broadcasts in 14 languages and its 500-kilowatt transmitter is the largest in Latin America and twice as powerful as anything used by the Voice of America.

"We're always looking for new ways of spreading the Word," said Richard W. Broach, field director in Ecuador for the World Radio Missionary Fellowship. "But we know we're being heard. We get letters — 75,000 last year — from all over the globe."

One secret of its success is that while reaching out for evangelical converts as far apart as Japan and Scandinavia, the Fellowship has never neglected Ecuador.

It operates a hospital in Quito and a jungle clinic in the eastern town of Shell; some of the energy its two hydroelectric dams produce is donated to local authorities.

The Fellowship also opened the country's first television station, in 1961. The station was sold in 1973, but the missionaries continued producing television films and programs for broadcast throughout Latin America. In Ecuador, they still operate one AM and two FM radio stations.

Still more remarkable, HCJB radio — its call sign stands for "Heralding Christ Jesus' Blessings" in English and a similar message in Spanish — has avoided political clashes with the succession of governments that have ruled Ecuador since the 1930's.

Just two years ago, the Summer Institute of Linguistics, a United States-based Bible-translating mission, was expelled from Ecuador amid controversy over its work among Indian groups here, but even this incident did not affect HCJB.

"We don't preach against Catholicism, against the government, against the country," Broach said. "We don't preach anything. Ours is a positive message. We try to be of service to the government and people of Ecuador.

"During times of crisis, we only broadcast the bulletins of the government of the day."

Numerous American-financed Protestant fundamentalist sects are setting up operations in Latin America, all competing fiercely among themselves for converts.

HCJB, by contrast, is a multidenominational operation built around a broad statement of faith. "The fundamentalists are more to the extreme," Broach said. "We're more in the middle."

From its beginnings, the Fellowship tried to work with many different missions.

Clarence W. Jones, the young Salvation Army musician from Chicago who first dreamed of preaching over the radio in Latin America, was able to work in Ecuador — after failing to obtain permits in Venezuela, Colombia, Panama and Cuba — thanks to the assistance of American missionaries already working here.

In time, HCJB became more international, not only broadcasting in ever more languages since beginning shortwave transmissions in 1940, but also receiving missionaries sponsored by church groups in a dozen countries.

The Fellowship's headquarters is in Miami, but the atmosphere in its large compound in Quito more closely resembles a United Nations building.

On a recent visit to its studios, programs were being simultaneously broadcast in Spanish, English, Japanese, German and Quechua, the principal Indian language of the Andean countries. In the same 24-hour period, there were also broadcasts in Russian, Ukrainian, Czech, French, Portuguese, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Finnish.

Peter Hubert, head of the German section since 1964, said most programs were targeted to specific audiences.

"We broadcast to German speakers in Europe and in the southern region of South America, but almost half the programs are different," the Russian-born Hubert said.

"In South America, the German audience is more traditional, more religiously oriented, more open to the Gospel. In Europe, we have to reach people on their level of interest, through news and features, but we include the message of the Gospel in every program."

Similarly, listeners in Japan and those among the 800,000-strong Japanese colony in Brazil are treated as separate audiences. In the case of Quechua, programs are beamed to Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia in 13 dialects.

Spanish remains HCJB's principal language, with 18½ hours of broadcasts daily. Almost half the letters received here come from Latin America, and the station's correspondence courses in religious instruction, which have reached 28,000 students in 25 years, are available only in Spanish.

In the Spanish section, files hold the cards of over 30,000 people who regularly write for information or advice.

The work of HCJB's engineers has been as important as that of its broadcasters. They designed and installed the 500-kilowatt transmitter that stands alongside 10 smaller transmitters in a 125-acre plot at Pifo, 15 miles outside Quito.

The equipment that enables the station to broadcast six programs at one time was also built locally.

Operating on a total budget of $7 million a year, the Fellowship is now looking to expand AM and FM broadcasts in specific areas, not only working through a station in Panama but also acquiring three Spanish-language stations along the Texan border with Mexico.

"No religious broadcasting is permitted in Mexico," Broach said, "so if you want to reach in, you have to do so from the outside."

(Malcolm Kaufman, MA) Check that last para--seems Mexico latched onto a damned good idea. Now if we could only get something like that here in USA....

(June DX Ontario) Clayton Howard, the popular & longtime host of DX PARTYLINE, is retiring this summer and at the end of July is relocating from Quito to Florida. [Successor: Ken MacHarg??? -gh]

(CANADA) Tue 24 PEOPLE ARE FUNNY--Art Linkletter and pranks with Rudy Vallee. Wed 25 OZZIE & HARRIET (& David & Ricky) cleaning out each other's closets. Thu 26 X MINUS ONE--what would happen to the world of research if the mice went on strike?

C U B A (gh) Ages since we've seen a full Radio Habana Cuba schedule in Spanish, but Kraig W Krist sends a current sheet which lists five of them in "hora de Cuba" which monitoring confirms means EST=GMT-5, even tho Cuba is on summer time of EDT=GMT-4. CARTAS A LA REDACCIÓN--responde preguntas de cualquier tipo formuladas por los oyentes--martes y jueves 9:15 pm en 11760 15230 11725 17795 15340; miércoles y viernes 2:00 pm en 17705, 17750. Además de la REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA [cuandoquiera]. LA ENTREVISTA -opiniones sobre temas de actualidad: domingo 3:20 pm 17705 17750; lunes a sábado 12:45 pm en 11760 17705 17750, 3:20 pm; lunes a viernes 9:40 pm 11760 11725 15230 17795; además en REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA, PANORAMA INFORMATIVO DE LAS SIETE [pm, en 9685 11760 11725 15230 17795 15340], y RESUMEN INFORMATIVO DE MEDIANOCHE en 15230 11725 17795 9525 9685.

DEL BRAVO A LA PATAGONIA--una síntesis de la historia de nuestras luchas--lunes 9:30 pm en 11760 11725 15230 17795 15340; martes a viernes 7:45 am en 17795 15230 9550 11760 17705 17750; 12:03 pm en 11760 17705 17750; y 9:30 pm; sábado 7:45 am y 12:03 pm. MELODÍAS DE LA AMÉRICA NUESTRA--la música autóctona de nuestros pueblos--diario 10:35 am en 17795 15230 9550 11760 17705 17750; 2:35 pm en 17705 17750. CUBA EN LOS DEPORTES--información deportiva de todo el Mundo [menos Olimpiada, sin duda]--diáriamente en RESUMEN INFORMATIVO DE MEDIANOCHE, REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA y PANORAMA INFORMATIVO DE LAS SIETE.

(gh) The Miami Herald, May 13, p. 28A has an interesting article, Performace by Cubans in Grenada brings disfavor to three high officials. One of them is Julián Torres Rizo, who was Cuba's ambassador there: "Since returning to Cuba, Torres Rizo has been given a low-level technical post in a ministry, either foreign affairs or interior. "I do not expect Torres will get another embassy at all," said a knowledgeable foreign diplomatic source in Havana. Torres Rizo's American wife, Gail Reed [I wonder if she's related to the Red, John Reed? -gh], 35, apparently has not suffered any political damage from the fallout of her husband's problems. "There seems to be no problem with Gail," another foreign diplomat said. "It seems that Cuban government officials admire her decision to continue supporting the Cuban revolution despite her husband's troubles." Reed reportedly has returned to work with the weekly English-language edition of Granma [Someone recently asserted on the air--was it Jeff White?--that Granma does not mean Grandmother; in fact, it does--that happened to be the name of Fidel's boat] the Communist Party newspaper, where she worked before her husband was sent to Grenada in 1979. Sources said she may also be doing some work for Radio Havana, Cuba's international shortwave radio."

E G Y P T (R Horvitz, Providence RI) Radio Cairo has a weekly show called PICTURE POSTCARD, hosted by Steven Farley (sp?) on GMT Sundays around 0236-0242. All about photographing Egypt--obvious aim is to encourage tourism. Interesting concept, but flawed by an aren't-the-natives-picturesque sensibility. Does manage to convey some feel for sites like Aswan and the Egyptian countryside. On 27 May, 0200+, R Cairo on 9478.8--one-time mistuning? [Normally 9475, and 9675]

G R E N A D A (UPI St George's, May 24, via David Alpert) At least 10 employees of the state-run Radio Grenada have been dismissed in a purge of the Ministry of Information, government sources said. Among those dismissed were popular radio announcers Harold Pysadee and Michael McMillan, as well as a number of technicians and operators. Grenada's US-backed interim government gave no official version of the firings thought to be part of a purge of government employees appointed during the Marxist rule of the late Maurice Bishop. Interim government chairman Nicholas Brathwaite last December said the Ministry of Information was "packed with persons who are not genuine workers but are committed to an alien ideological cause." Grenada Radio [sic], which broadcast the first news of the US invasion, was bombed and destroyed during the fighting for the island. Its employees were sent home with full pay. The station now operates out of makeshift headquarters but some of the employees, such as former acting manager Peter David, who was also a member of the Bishop government, have not been asked to return.

H A Ï T I (Fred McClenaghan, June DX Ontario) [I believe this was compiled before Haiti went on DST-so all times shown should probably read one hour earlier -gh] A rundown of 4VEH Creole and French programs monitored on 4930 kHz: Creole: M on-Sat *1000 UTC CHANTÉ AK NOU--music and talk with birthday greetings (bon fête) and song requests. 1030-1100 Bible readings mixed with hymns; 1100-1130 CHANTÉ AK NOU (Sing with us) continues; -1200 announcements and sometimes a radio play; -1230 political commentary, usually. On the occasional Sat 2330-2400 they answer letters; Sun mornings usually church services. French: daily 0000-0300* UTC: some programs produced by FEBA Seychelles and also by Radio Lumière [Haïti]. Weekends at 0000 a program of simple English, based on a Bible story.

I S R A E L (George Zeller, Ashland OH) May 25 CBS TV Evening News had a 2-3 minute item on the recent Soviet offensive in Afghanistan, which apparently was unsuccessful, recently curtailed. Included reference to a new radio station the USA is planning to start up from a location in Israel, beamed to the Soviet Union, to "honestly" report battle news from Afghanistan to the public in the USSR, presum-

ably with emphasis on bad news for the Soviets. A visual graphic of a map of the Middle East showed a radio signal being beamed from Israel to the USSR. It was not clear whether the station would be licensed or clandestine. Start-up dates, frequencies, etc. were not mentioned, although languages would presupmably include Russian. It is rare to see shortwave news on network TV broadcasts.

JAPAN (gh) Radio Japan times its mailing of advance monthly program highlights so close to the beginning of that month that they're usually too late for RIB; however, we make a point of mentioning such details (and other too-late info, e.g. R Beijing) on WORLD OF RADIO--see schedule on back cover.

(via Bob Bodell) Radio Japan's CROSSCURRENTS program has chosen for its July theme "What Does Family Life Mean To You"--essays sent in by listeners.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Lexington KY) Have been hearing an American newsreader, Jim Smith, on Radio Japan. Don't really care for this trend on the part of foreign broadcasters to employ American announcers; prefer the charm of the slightly accented English of native announcers. 9505 at fair level local mornings (e.g. 1100); w'd listen to R Japan much more if I c'd just hear them regularly with some quality. Announcing the Gabon relay inactive as repairs are made [June 2].

KIRIBATI (Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) I heard Radio Kiribati on 14802, June 4 0615-0700--some of the items were 0615 ID by man, 0617 sports, 0618 ID, 0619 weather, 0625 tide table info, moon phase info for month; Juicy Fruit gum ad, music; Rolling Stones; 0630 FOCUS ON SCIENCE, 0700 into Kiribatese I listened on USB only because of a het--improved on AM at 14803-14804 but was best at 14802 USB. The transmission was good enough to tape and even had my wife listen as R Kiribati to me is not an every-night thing. Usually a fade-in and fade-out type situation.

KOREA SOUTH (Times of India, Feb. 19 via V M Parikh, Asian DX Review) Jamming Japan. South Korea geared itself to ward off a cultural invasion as Japan's first broadcasting satellite - Yuri- took off on a flawless launch last month. Far from dissolving international frontiers, the satellite seems to be strengthening them. Yuri will be beaming programmes put out by the staid Japanese State [sic] Broadcasting Corp, NHK. Unlike racier TV channels, NHK steers clear of bare breasts, steamy movies and porno bar shots. Instead it focuses on song contests and quiz shows, operas and concerts, baseball, Samurai movies and Sumō wrestling. Seoul believes these latter elements will pollute South Korea's national culture. As a former part of the Japanese empire, South Korea was forced to adopt Japanese customs and culture at the expense of its own and the nation is particularly sensitive to the question of cultural imperialism. To prevent its citizens from tuning in to NHK, the South Korean government has banned the produxion and import of frequency converters, parabolic dishes and specially adapted TV sets. Also, Seoul will send out radio waves to jam reception in certain areas. This ban will last till South Korea's own satellite is up in the air [sic] by 1988 for the Seoul Olympics. But the rich and determined cannot be stopped. Already, Japan has hiked up its mass produxion of signal converters and parabolic antennas in anticipation of the satellite book [sic] and well-off South Korean families are purchasing both items for $400.

LIBERIA (Bruce Tindall, Chapel Hill NC) Willis Knuckles has been released from prison in Liberia, according to Amnesty International. He had been arrested after filing a news dispatch with the BBC that apparently displeased the Liberian government.

NETHERLANDS (via Tom Gavaras, MN) Some Radio Netherlands program previews--MONDAY REPORT, July 16 will cover the North Sea Jazz Festival (july 13-15). MAINSTREAM ASIA, Wed & Fri 1430 UTC only during July will include two 30-min documentaries on family planning, following a tour of India by producer Pete Myers. REPORT (Mon/Wed/Fri) will include a 'column' monthly "Now what seems to be the trouble" of medical subjects, such as VD, heart disease; listeners invited to ask questions. Also in July it is hoped to start a feature on REPORT "Pop Roundup" of Dutch music. [MEDIA NETWORK is on an extended vacation until October as it undergoes re-evaluation; meanwhile there will be 5-minute DX news reports and various pre-produced non topical, or repeat features; per announcements -gh]

NICARAGUA (Malcolm Kaufman, MA) R Sandino, a new [on SW] service of Nicaraguan government is very audible by 0600 on 6200, usually quite strong, all in Spanish, much stronger than VON on 6017 & easily in the clear. Semms often to be very extensive block of news, comments, tapes of major figures ' speeches, etc at 0600; can easily run 30+ minutes. (Dallas Morning News, May 19, via W C Clough, Jr):

Rebel-ties trial begins for Nicaraguan reporter

United Press International

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — A Nicaraguan radio reporter went on trial Friday before a Sandinista "people's court" on charges of having ties to Costa Rica-based rebels fighting to overthrow the leftist government.

Luis Mora Sanchez, 29, a correspondent for Costa Rica's Radio Impacto and reporter for Nicaragua's *La Prensa* newspaper, was arrested April 29 after being warned by the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry that if he continued to make broadcasts to Costa Rica "it would be at his own risk."

The journalist, who is also secretary general of the Managua chapter of the opposition Social Democratic Party, was taken before the "Anti-Somoza People's Courts" Friday.

N I G E R I A (gh) Like clockwork, Voice of Nigeria's quarterly program magazine expiring June 23rd arrived less than a week before that date, having been posted by surface mail 2 or 3 weeks after it went into effect, April 1. Ahh, it's all so futile, but English programming, peaking around 0500 UTC with three different programs on 7255; 15120; and 15185, seems about the same. Anyway, the magazine is filling more and more w/propaganda (e.g. cover portrait of Gen. Buhari) and less2 with prog details

P O L A N D (Harold Sellers, May DX Ontario) R Polonia programs, for 0200, 0300 and 0630 broadcasts--NEWS opens each broadcast. Mon-Thu PANORAMA, current affairs feature covering wide spectrum of topics Mon 0200 & 0630 CULTURAL MAGAZINE--Polish music, theatre, film literature. 2nd & 4th Sun 0630, repeated Tue 0200: JAZZ, POP, ROCK AND FOLK FROM POLAND. 1st & 3rd Sun 0630, rep Tue 0200: POLISH TOP TWENTY. Fri 0200 & 0300 POSTBAG. Sat & Sun THIS WEEK IN POLAND. Thu 0630 DX CLUB feature for Europe Thu 0200 & Sun 0200, 0300: DX CLUB for North America. 0200 & 0300 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135 6095 and at 0630, intended for Europe, 9675 7270 6135.

R O M A N I A (via Kraig W Krist, VA) R Bucharest English programs, effective from May 1984: 0200-0300 program (N. American days): Daily: COMMENTARY, NEWSREEL/ROMANIAN MERIDIAN. Mon YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME. Tue TOURIST NEWS, FAVOURITE TUNES. Wed LET'S TALK IT OVER, ROMANIAN MUSICIANS; DX MAILBAG. Thu FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION; THE SKYLARK (folkmusic). Fri= MEET ROMANIA. Sat CULTURAL SURVEY Sun SUNDAY STUDIO. The 0400-0430 program: Mon PAGES OF HISTORY. Tue ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW. Wed FOCUS ON TOPICAL QUESTIONS/GLIMPSES OF EVERYDAY LIFE. Thu LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Fri TRUTH VERSUS ALLEGATIONS. Sat TOURIST NEWS. Sun SEVEN DAY PANORAMA. Frequencies for both are: 11940 11830 11810 9570 9510 6155 5990.

S P A I N (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA, Apr 18) SFR has a rare contest or as they say, a "raffle" of 4 tapes of Spanish classical or folk music to be given away to "four lucky winners who send in, on their entries comments on what SFR should add to their programs, or what they should take out of their programs." Listen to LISTENERS CLUB AMERICA for more details. [Still/again doing anything like this?]

T R I N I D A D / V E N E Z U E L A (Trinidad Bomb [really the name of a newspaper, it seems...], Apr 6, via Mike Romano) Yankee -- from Venezuela? A group of Americans is planning to set up a powerful radio station on Venezuela - but aimed exclusively at the rich advertising dollars in Trinidad. And nobody in the Trinidad and Tobago Government seems to know a thing about it. The radio station called "Caribbean Radio 14" has its headquarters in Saratoga, California, USA, and will start operations around September this year. In a circular to the BOMB, President of Pierce Communications, Jeffrey - Eustis, stated the station with English programming will offer spot announcements and complete programmes to advertisers. Mr Eustis explained that the station, which will be aired on the AM band, will be private, non-government and non-political. BOMB called the Ministry of Information, and an official there said he has never heard of the station. He said if the station was to be aired on the local radio [sic], then the Ministry of Information should have been informed. Also, an official of the Ministry of State Enterprises said they don't know anything about Caribbean Radio 14 and they cannot be aired on the station [sic], without permission from the State. An official at the Venezuelan Embassy said they were approached [by a man who identified] himself as Wayne White and works at TTT [Trinidad & Tobago Television] explained about the new radio station [sic]. He said Mr White told him he would get more information about the company and return to him. The official at the Embassy said Mr White did not return. The BOMB also contacted TTT and we were informed that Wayne White does not work with them, or even [sic] worked with them.

U K O G B A N I (gh) IT'S YOUR WORLD Sunday call-in at 1110-1155 is over, but instead of moving LETTER FROM AMERICA back in to 1115, it's shifted from Sun 1015 to Sat 1015, little use in NAm, whilst FOOC (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) is at 1115. However, in June I chanced to note LETTER FROM AMERICA Sunday at 1115! but via ABC-Perth, Australia on 9610 [and 6140]--& presumably this will continue.

U S A (gh) As from July, WORLD OF RADIO will be carried at a new time on KUWR FM 91.9 Laramie WY and its network of translators in Colorado and Wyoming--11:30 pm MT on Saturdays, instead of 7 pm.

(Gail Mrozak, Villa Park IL) In mid-May, Studs Terkel, a well-known author and Chicago radio celebrity, had as a guest on his talk show Willis Conover, VOA jazz celebrity. Conover discussed jazz and played examples, including work by Soviet and Polish artists. Conover noted he was glad to be on contract with VOA so no one could criticize his programming [?] and said he scheduled around listener groups (more progressive music for younger listeners on Friday, more traditional for older listeners on Saturday). The Conover interview is not the only SW-oriented programming in Chicago--WFMT also has plays, features, music programs and festivals from ORF, DW, INTERNATIONAL CALL from BBC, etc.

(Richard Dale, Independence MO) R Earth had an excellent first anniversary program--congrats from many "biggies". Rudy Espinal's bit from the very first broadcast was good, tho it sounded as if taped off the air rather than from a direct feed. Since I've only recently returned to SW from above 30 MHz, I've only been listening to RE for about a week. I am very impressed. I sincerely hope that I can keep 0400-0500 [you mean, 0300-0400] open and that 6185 stays clear, because this is one program that may get rave reviews.

U S S R (Steve Reinstein, Miramar FL) Since it first appeared on the air, 14 June 1983, the Cuban relay of Moskva's All Union Radio on 4764.8 kHz has been regarded by most DXers as somewhat of an annoyance, if not a downright nuisance. Here in south Florida the signal often pushes an incredible S9+40db (during prime darkness path hours) on my ICOM IC-R7Ø, and is in fact the only station audible on the 60 meter band throughout all the daylight hours! Despite the obvious drawback of this station blotting out everything at least ±5 kHz away, I've found this station to be somewhat of a blessing in disguise. For the first time, Florida DXers have a reliable, sometimes 24 hours per day, Soviet Home Service station, in the Russian language, to listen to. So what? Well, what better way for a non-Russian speaking DXer (such as myself!) to obtain at least a basic, workable-knowledge of the structure of these broadcasts.

Unfortunately, most North American DXers generally report very scant details in loggings of Soviet HS broadcasts. This is due, understandably, to the great language barrier. Most loggings show little more than "Russian talk and music" or "Mayak program" (which is actually incorrect now!). During several periods of extended monitoring, spanning 12 to 15 hours at a sitting, on local Sunday's, I've discovered that 4764.8 kHz mainly carries the RADIO ORBITA ODIN (Radio Orbita 1) version of the M1 program (Moskva first program). This is indeed curious, since R. Orbita 1 is the M1 edition that is designed to cover the regions in the UTC +11, +12, and +13 time zones (add 1 hour now for summertime). These time zones include Chukchi Nationality Okrug, Magadan Oblast, Koryak Nationality Okrug, Kamchatka Oblast, and Sakhalin Oblast. R. Orbita 1 is now relayed, via Cuba, from 1700 to 1300 UTC. During the period 1300-1700, the satellite usually picks up the European version of M1, designed to cover areas in UTC +3 and +4 time zones (also add 1 hour for summer). These areas include the European part of the USSR, Azerbaijan SSR, Armenian SSR, Georgian SSR, North Caucasus, and Lower Volga. Programming in the 1300-1700 slot can be variable on occasions. Sometimes, instead of M1 Euro, Mayak (M2) is relayed, and sometimes other exotic programs may be heard. FL DXers have, on rare occasions, reported relays of Leningrad and Moldavia!!

Here is a summary of the M1 programs heard on the RADIO ORBITA ODIN version. The transliterations from Russian to English are those used by the URSC - USSR DXing Circle, an expert group of Japan-based DXers specializing in Soviet radio. POSLEDNIE IZVESTIYA (News Review) - 0900, 1000, 1100, 1300, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2300, 0000, 0200. RADIOSTANTSIYA YUNOST' (Youth Radio Station) - 1015, 1315, 2215 PROGRAMMA PEREDACH (Program Preview for R. Orbita 1) - 1145, 2015. DOBRYY VECHER ("Good Evening" music program) - 1715. MEZHDUNARODNYY DNEVNIK (International Diary) - 1000 (on local Monday), 1645, 1900. ZEMLAYA I LYUDI (Land & People) - 1840. PIONERSKAYA ZOR'KA (Pioneer's program, Communist children's organization) - 1915. POSLE POLUNOCHI (After Midnight) - 1203. UTRENNIY KONTSERT (Morning Concert) - 1935. OBZOR GAZETY PRAVDA (Pravda Review) - 2000. GIMN SOVETSKOGO SOYUZA (Soviet National Anthem) - 1200. MALYSHAM (a children's program) - 2215 (Mon.) MUZYKAL ' NYY GLOBUS (Musical Globe) - 0115 (UTC Sunday; the particular pgm I heard featured African tribal music and music from Guyana!). And, many other programs, which I haven't yet been able to ID, but I'm trying!

(Phil Wettersten, Chillicothe OH, Apr 4) Radio Moscow, in a discussion of its space program and a report on the most recent mission of its cosmonauts (including the Indian participant), commented that the VOA had not yet reported on this historic mission. It was ironic that there were US astronauts up there too, and RM wasn't saying anything about them, but that wasn't what surprised me. Rather, the petulant tone of the remark--I've never heard RM take offense that the Soviet space program wasn't getting enough airplay on VOA.

(via Kraig W Krist, VA) R Kiev English programs at 2330 & 0200: Daily NEWS; Sun-Fri COMMENTARY. Sun MUSIC FROM UKRAINE. Mon ISSUES & VIEWS, HELLO FROM KIEV.' Tue & Fri CLOSE-UP ON UKRAINE. Wed TOPICAL REPORT, DX CLUB. Thu YOUNG GENERATION. Sat KIEV MAILBAG. Frequencies: 2330-2400 9800 11720 11960 15180 15240 17870. 0200-0230 9800 11720 11770 15180 15405 17860. Also to Europe 1800-1830 on 7175 7320 9560 9710. All move one hour later Oct. 1 & change fqs.

(Uniontown PA Herald-Standard, Apr 19, 1984, via John Knapp) + R Wentworth

Tour canceled

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP) — An 18-city U.S. tour by Radio Moscow commentator Vladimir Pozner has been canceled because his exit visa has been withdrawn, officials connected with the trip say.

"We were notified by the lecture agency respresenting Mr. Pozner that Russian officials revoked his visa which previously had been approved in Moscow and by our State Department," Richard W. Calkins, president of Grand Rapids Junior College, said Tuesday. Pozner was to deliver a lecture at the college April 24.

Ken Eisenstein, a spokesman of the American Program Bureau of Boston, said, "Follow-up conversations with Mr. Pozner, the Soviet Embassy in Washington and Radio Moscow have been non-productive, and revealed nothing other than his exit visa had been denied."

Calkins said no replacement for Pozner had been found.

Others scheduled to appear during the five-day "Great American Talk Festival" include G. Gordon Liddy and Timothy Leary, Coretta Scott King, John Houseman and comedians David Frye and Carol Leifer.

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98125. Editor appears in ►◄ or as (dpn).

TWO SIMPLE REQUIREMENTS (Loren Cox, Jr, Corbin KY) Naow

eh-what

dew WE (i.e., shortwave broadcast listeners) WANT in a

RADDDDDIO?

Really only TWO SIMPLE REQUIREMENTS (as old as SW broadcast radio itself):

1) circuitry that will provide the best possible audio reproduction commensurate with the quality of the transmitted signal & the limitations inherent in the medium itself;

& 2) dial accuracy such that the desired stations' frequencies can be quickly and exactly tuned to.

Simple requirements, but by no means simply achieved, having been the dedicated radio builder's objectives for nigh onto 60 years.

In order that the first requirement be achieved: a) a radio must be sensitive enough to receive the weakest stations one might want to hear without the strongest receivable stations producing untoward effects - overloading, crossmodulation; b) it must be selective enough to admit only the desired station, but not so selective that the station's audio quality is significantly degraded; c) it must incorporate demodulation & audio amplifier circuitry that will provide essentially linear, distortion free reproduction of the transmitted program; & d) it must have the frequency stability to keep the desired station exactly in tune.

Of course there are certain incompatibilities among some of these requirements, so that the art of radio building, like politics, is very much one of compromise. But the ideal continues to be pursued as it was in the 1930s by men like McMurdo Silver & E.H. Scott (Scott's "Philharmonic" & Silver's "Masterpiece" w'd do a few things our R70s & R1000s will not; & vice versa, of course... but...; & it disgusts me to see these schlock import radios & hi-fis bearing the old Silver imprimatur).

Sensitivity down to the fractional uv level was achieved fairly early in radio building, & was expected of a good radio in the 1930s. And this was generally achieved without the dynamic range problems that trouble solid state rec'rs. (I've seen a 1936 ad for the Hammarlund Super Pro which contained a testimonial from the engineers at WOR who were operating a SP at the transmitter site & were impressed by the fact that the very strong RF field caused the rec'r no problems whatever - no overloading or crossmodulation - c'd the fabulous R7 do that well?) In the early days of radio, as more stations came on the air, it quickly became evident that radios w'd have to be produced with considerably improved station separating ability (selectivity): the result was the Superheterodyne, in which all incoming signals are converted to a single low frequency, called the Intermediate Frequency (IF), where selectivity will be inherently better (455 kHz came to be the standard IF).[1] The early '30s saw the striving for the "single signal" rec'r, which was aided by the development of the crystal filter, one version of which was the "Stenode", which was really too selective for broadcast reception, although an attempt was made to overcome this with treble boosting in the audio amplifier to compensate for the attenuated frequency response (not, it seems to me, a very promising approach). Builders like Scott, with careful transformer design and adjustment, achieved IF response curves that permitted excellent audio fidelity with selectivity requisite for the band occupancy situation that prevailed at that time. In the 1950s & '60s the standard for selectivity was established by the introduction of the Collins Mechanical Filter, which provided a better "shape factor" than the IF transformers & crystal filters in use at that time. Its major usefulness, however, has been in narrow band communications systems (CW, SSB, RTTY).[2]

Today, with mechanical, ceramic, & multipole crystal filters, almost any IF response curve (we say "curve", even though the ideal is a rectangle) can be relatively easily achieved. "Second detectors" or demodulators - the receiver circuitry in which the audio is recovered from the transmitted signal - have been of many different types & configurations, from the simple half-wave rectifier ("diode detector") to complex synchronous detector schemes. In the '30s so-called "biased detectors" like the Plate Detector & the Infinite Impedance Detector were used; the latter affords excellent linearity & (like the former) has the advantage of not loading the associated tuned circuit, however it was never popular with the radio manufacturers - unfortunate, I think, considering

1. Today's synthesized shortwave rec'rs are double (or multi-) conversion, with the first IF higher than any received frequency (usually in the range of 40 to 70 MHz). This has the advantage of virtually eliminating "image" responses - the bane of single conversion rec'rs with a low IF - with succeeding conversion to a low IF for achieving selectivity.

2. Today's crowded SW broadcast bands have come to require this order of selectivity, with the resulting degraded audio response, just to separate stations. The good radios of the '30s were proclaimed to have "guaranteed 10 kc. selectivity", which isn't good enough for today's nominal 5 kHz channel separation on the SW broadcast bands. Fortunately there are now receiving techniques - heterodyne detection of a single sideband of a double sideband full carrier signal - that makes possible good fidelity with "communications" type IF filtering.

its excellent performance (one of McMurdo Silver's last products was a "Q-5er" which had a 50 kHz IF & an I.I. Detector). W'd like to hear an A-B comparison between two high quality "broadcast band" rec'rs, one equipped with a Synchronous Detector & one equipped with an Infinite Impedance Detector: I doubt if there w'd be a discernable difference on "local quality" signals. A type of detector circuit which has not until recently been of much interest to the shortwave broadcast listener is the so-called "Product Detector", which became standard in Amateur & the better general coverage rec'rs produced in the latter '50s & '60s to facilitate the reception of Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier signals (which by then had become the primary means of voice communication in Amateur radio). What has attracted the SW broadcast listener to this type of detector is its superior linearity (low distortion, good frequency response) over the "diode detector". But being a heterodyne type detector[3] - the incoming AM signal, whether with full or vestigial carrier, is "mixed" or heterodyne with a locally generated signal (BFO) of exactly the same frequency the received signal has in the IF bandpass, the result being the recovery of the transmitted audio - very careful phasing of the rec'r's BFO with the broadcast station's carrier is necessary if the desired results are to be obtained. Thus it is required that the rec'r have a very high order of electrical, mechanical, & thermal stability. For the reception of SW broadcast stations, heterodyne type detectors have one great advantage over other types of detectors: by locally introducing a "carrier" (BFO), selective fading distortion, which is one of the most serious impediments to enjoyable shortwave listening (caused by the station's carrier & side bands exhibiting different fading rates), is virtually eliminated. As for the Synchronous Dectector (an old concept, but now a topic of much interest among radio enthusiasts): simply, it is a heterodyne detector in which the locally generated "carrier" (BFO) is locked to the carrier (full or reduced) of the received AM station - thus the manual phasing required in Product Detector reception is eliminated. In theory, very fine, very easy, but in actual practice there can be problems that need not be detailed here; or there have been; indeed, I suspect that a practical SD circuit for low priced rec'rs will soon be realized, certainly well in time for the transition of international broadcasting from the present full carrier double sideband mode of transmission to the WARC recommended single sideband reduced carrier mode of transmission, which will be optimally receivable only by means of heterodyne detection.

But no matter how good a rec'r's detector circuit & all that precedes it may be, it availeth nought if the rec'r does not possess a high-quality audio amplifier to which is connected a speaker capable of fully reproducing that quality. It used to be common practice to put good quality audio amplifiers even in the better "communications" rec'rs manufactured by Hammarlund, Hallicrafters, & National (e.g., the SP200/400, the SX28, the SX42 & and HRO50/60, all of which were capable of about 10 watts of essentially undistorted output). Among today's rec'rs, the NRD-515 reportedly has a very clean audio chain; however, by & large, our solid state rec'rs are "short changing" us in the audio department - a totally unnecessary situation considering the advanced development of solid state hi fi audio technology: high power audio with miniscule distortion percentages is now more easily & cheaply achievable that it has ever been.

But if the great & good rec'rs of the past were in some way superior to today's best offerings, there are two respects in which nearly all of the former c'd harly compete with the latter: that w'd be in the matter of frequency stability & tuning accuracy. Only post war Collins & Racal vacuum tube designs come close to meeting today's standards in these respects. Collins did it in the 51J & R390 series with a bank of crystals for first conversion oscillator control & a high stability VFO for the second conversion; Racal achieved it by means of the "Wadley Loop" circuit - an early form of frequency synthesis that was invented in the late '30s by the South African engineer, Barlow Wadley. Many SWLs will remember the Barlow Wadley portable radio of a decade or so ago as the first shortwave portable to offer anything approaching frequency stability & tuning accuracy, although I understand it had other problems. The Drake SSR-1 & the Yaesu FRG7 & FRG7000 were Wadley Loop designs (as was the unlamented RS DX300), with the 7000 being the best utilization of the design concept. What w'd the boys in the '30s have thought of our LED/Fluorescent displays & of the stability exhibited even by the likes of my RF3100? How many of the old Hams w'd have contemptuously dismissed frequency synthesis as a "trick circuit"? Some w'd: I mean, a test of a Real Radio Man was to find an exact frequency on an HRO Senior (a rec'r that had no calibrated dial, only a logging scale and accompanying frequency charts); & frequency stability achieved by any means other than in the conventional designs of the time w'd have been regarded as a form of cheating. Elitism, bigotry, & narrow-mindedness were not unknown among Old Radio Men.[4]

So the glorious radios of yesteryear were fine radios - for yesteryear - & in some respects fine radios for today: certainly in the areas of sensi

3. Of course any type of detector in which a locally generated signal (BFO) is introduced along with the received signal is a heterodyne detector; it is also a "product detector", although this designation is usually given to a specially designed circuit (of which there are several configurations) which provides much smoother, lower distortion performance than does, say, the half wave rectifier detector with BFO injection.

tivity, RF dynamic range, & audio fidelity they have not been improved upon in the receivers generally available to today's shortwave listeners. Scotts, McMurdo Silvers, & some of the other fine radios of the past are very much to be admired & can be enjoyed for the qualities they possessed. But they can't very well compete with the Drakes Nerds & Icoms for effective listening on the SW bands as we find them today (medium wave is another story: there, the older rec'rs continue to excel; are generally superior to today's offerings). In the best of all radio worlds one sh'd have at one's disposal one or more of the fine vacuum tube radios of the past as well as the better of today's solid state synthesized rec'rs; the latter, as good as they are, have not wholly replaced the former - indeed, they are in some respects complementary to each other.

Addendum: In speaking of detectors I did not mention the one that was the all time favourite with radio hobbyists/experimenters, most of whom c'd not afford Scotts, MSs, or anything approaching the then state of the art in radio building. That detector, of course, was the Regenerative (feedback/oscillating) Detector, which made possible the construction of very simple rec'rs that often provided surprisingly good results. With a vacuum tube & a single tuned circuit world wide reception was possible. The very few parts required (many often home made) made this the most cost effective radio one c'd devise in those difficult Depression days of the 1930s: with a few quarters & some ingenuity anyone could have a radio. The virtues of the RD are its good sensitivity & inherent selectivity. Its drawbacks involve the difficulty in setting the regeneration control to the precise point of maximum sensitivity; very fussy in the simplest versions of this type of rec'r, c'd be upset by hand capacity, antenna loading effects, etc. Also badly radiated. Putting a tuned RF stage ahead of the tuned RD overcame some of the RD's problems & improved selectivity. The RD was also used in some simple Superhet designs, one of the best known being Frank Jones' "Supergainer", a favourite with many old Hams & SWLs. There were some commercially built rec'rs in the 1930s using RDs, e.g., the famous National "Thrill Box". The post war years saw still some versions in kit form, including the Allied/Knight "Ocean Hopper" and "Star Roamer".

(dpn) This editor has had enjoyable experience building, adjusting and using regenerative (also called "straight") receivers, and they are wonderful. Last summer, two transistors, a battery, a handful of parts and a utility audio amplifier had me listening to Radio Korea, RCI, VOA, Beijing, within a half hour of having plugged in the soldering iron, without optimization (much needed!). In some respects, the super power of many modern SW broadcasters make the regen more viable than ever if one wishes to listen to loud ones.

(Loren Cox, Jr, concludes) Needless to say, pursuing the radio hobby is much different today than it was 50 years ago (at least many of us have more money to devote to it). But is operating an ICR70 as challenging & exciting as it was to see what c'd be heard on a one or two tube Regenerator? Operationally, using the former is about as challenging as dialing a telephone. But when some bit of aural exotica reaches one's loud speaker or headphones I think the excitement must be the same.

HOW: ICOM IC-R70 AM SELECTIVITY MODIFICATION (Matti Niit, Vancouver BC) I read with interest your January '84 column -- particularly Chuck Bolland's comments on the Icom R70 AM selectivity modifications. I have modified my R70 so that narrow AM selectivity can be selected by the front panel FM momentary pushbutton. The mod takes only two diodes and is quite simple:

1. Locate wire jumper 'C' (between R75 and R-72). Cut this wire in the middle and install a 1N914 diode in series, with cathode (bar end) toward R72 and anode towards R75.

2. Locate wire jumper 'E' (between R50 and R-49). Disconnect the R49 end and solder it instead to the cathode of the diode installed in step 1 (thereby connecting R50 to the junction of R72 & the diode).

3. Locate the short white jumper between R206 and the FM line, and disconnect the R206 end of the jumper only. Take a second 1N914 diode: solder its anode to the lifted jumper (the FM line); connect its cathode with a wire to the cathode of D46.

Note that this modification selects the narrow SSB 455 kHz ceramic filter and the standard AM 9.01 MHz crystal filter. I've found this combination excellent in recovering audio from weak medium-wave split frequency stations, positioning the PBT control for clearest audio and least interference.

I have also made another mod that might be of interest -- allowing the previously useless (to me, anyways) Monitor volume control to control volume of an external source, such as a tape recorder, through the R70. Simply remove muting transistor Q34 from the board, lift the end of R-195 attached to C107, and run a shielded cable from R195 to a jack on the back panel (I disconnected the Mute phono jack and used that). Plug whatever you want to hear through the R70 into the jack.

All in all, I've found the R70 to be an excellent performer. Of course, once I see the new Icom R71A I'll probably have to pick one up; I can

4. The introduction of the Superheterodyne was looked upon in some circles with disdain & dismay. Well into the '30s there were those who were maintaining that TRF (Tuned Radio Frequency) designs were superior to the Superheterodyne: no images, lower noise, no local oscillator to cause station drift.

never resist a change.

KENWOOD R-1000 DYNAMIC RANGE IMPROVEMENT (Rolf Løvstrøm, Olso, Norway) Enclosing a modification plan for the Kenwood R-1000, as sifted from the March 1984 bulletin of the Norwegian Radio Relay League. As you're an R-1000 man yourself you may have already carried out this or a similar modification. RIB readers may write me for the same sheets I'm sending you if they'd like to carry it out on their R-1000s. I'm at Linderudveien 12, Oslo 5, Norway.

ON-OFF SWITCHES (dpn; script of 1983 "World of Radio" voice contRIBution) Something we tend to hear little about in reviews of listening equipment these days is the evolution and perfection of the basic device known as the "on-off switch". The past two decades have seen improvements in just about every facet of radio transmitting and receiving technology: the transistor, the digital frequency display, the direct-access keyboard... why not let a little more of technological largess filter down to the consumer and "perfect" his or her on-off switch?

What has been accomplished along these lines? Well, get ready for this: the odds are that the radio receiver or cassette recorder within arm's reach of you now sports a power switch that doesn't.

That's "doesn't" as in "doesn't fully disrupt the usage of energy by the equipment." Silly you, you probably self-evidently expected that turning your radio off would really be turning it off. Not necessarily. The fact is that most portable and semi-portable consumer electronic devices are DC -- direct current -- designed but must be able to operate from the AC, or alternating current, available at the outlets in your walls. These sets have room inside for batteries, and likelier than not a detachable line cord that automatically disconnects the batteries when plugged into the tape recorder or or radio. And they also may, or may not, have an on-off switch. A "power" switch, if it exists, that likely -- and amazingly -- doesn't.

The way this "works" is like this: my Panasonic RF-2200, for example, has its power switch -- well, it says "power" right there on the front panel -- connected between its battery pack and receiver circuitry. During portable operation, everything's hunky-dory: turn the switch "off", and batteries are disconnected; no current is drawn. But during AC operation, line cord plugged in and disconnecting the batteries, the built-in "battery eliminator" substituting for the batteries, that "power" switch still disconnects only the DC output of the supply from the radio circuitry. As long as I leave the cord plugged into the wall and the receiver, current -- a small amount, I admit -- continues to flow in the line cord even though the power switch is off.

That's what I call "appropriate use of appropriate technology" -- instead of installing a dual switch that would interrupt both DC and AC line current supplies whether or not AC or battery operation is chosen, you pay for this manufacturing shortcut in your electricity bill. You're never told this, however, and as a consumer you are warned not to investigate yourself: "NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE", don'tya know. The fact is that every portable cassette recorder I've tested for this in recent months operates in this way -- they don't even pretend to have a "power" switch; DC switching is linked to the tape transport pushbuttons, and AC, if plugged in, remains unswitched.

Receivers of the R-1000/FRG-7700 ► and R-2000 ◄ ilk squeak by this tirade on the technicality of requiring constant energy for their digital clocks regardless of the power switch being on or off. But if my memory serves me correctly, the red "power" switch on the popular and clockless FRG-7 breaks only the DC line and not the AC -- another case of the evolution to perfection of the on-off switch.

What am I saying? That I'm concerned. It seems to me that there's hidden danger in one's unquestioning assumption that a device is "off" when it's really still turned on. I'm thinking of shock hazard, and of fire. (The first attempts at so-called "instant-on" television sets -- sets that were really on all the time -- resulted, in a few cases, in fires.) I'm thinking also of energy wastage, a theme so popular that it has gone beyond the merely cliché. And I'm thinking as well of the fact that those little un-turned-off power supplies in the equipment I've mentioned may, in some cases, generate television-interfering harmonics in the presence of strong rf fields, so radio amateurs and CB operators beware.

But I'm thinking mainly that we, the consumers, deservingly or not, have been taken for a ride. Somewhere along the line, or perhaps I should say the line cord, the basic function of the on-off switch has been perfected right out from under us. Now we're given on-off switches that don't while giving the illusion that they do. That's technological progress?

(James Cave, Princeton TX) My friend Fred, K5WPP, has mentioned this subject to me before during a long discussion. Another thing that bothers me is this: where have all the fuses gone? The only fuses I've seen recently include the fusible resistor in a cheap clock/radio my brother had and the power-line fuse in the HQ-170A. According to Jack Darr, service editor for Radio-Electronics, many consumer electronics products have fuses built into the transformers.

(dpn) The so-called fusible link. The Chinese would call it, proverbially (and in translation), "The name without the reality." For much more we all should know and practice, see "SAFE AC-POWER WIRING PRACTICES" by Wolfgang in Apr 84 QST p42. Switch both "hot" and "neutral" -- cost no object!

(dpn graphic fluff) AK7M lurks 10.104/10.117 MHz..

BRACKETS now available to your editor through the magic of one changeable-type element on the electric portable typing machine, so goodbye ►◄ (dpn)

MORE ON MOBILE SHORTWAVE LISTENING (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú) I've read several times now the experiences of several people wanting to do mobile shortwave listening, and just about all of them follow the same lines. First, they tend to think that the only way is that of using converters or old-technology car radios with SW incorporated. Second, all think that the noise problems [ignition, and so on; noise peculiar to mobiles] preclude listening to weak stations. WRONG!!!

Let me explain my experiences: First, I can't understand why they don't try to use, from the first, a communications receiver in the car. This is, I think, the logical way to do it. Second, while it's true that the noise level is high if you don't use a coaxial cable to connect to the antenna, if you connect the antenna using coax, with its shield attached to the chassis of the car, and connect this cable through a coaxial connector to the radio, the noises are totally eliminated, at least in my case.

This is my experience: I used a Trio-Kenwood R-1000, with the normal whip antenna on the car, connected to the radio with a coaxial cable, and even during daylight hours, in the middle of the city, I pick up without problem any shortwave station, weak or strong. Example: I listen, in the late afternoon, in the middle of Lima, driving in the downtown, to the Argentine Antarctic on 15473, no problem at all. Of course, this implies that I could listen to all the European, Asiatic, N. American or Latin American stations without any problem leaving behind, then, the horrendous spectrum of the Lima MW and FM stations that all day long broadcast noises (they call it "music"). In short, this has been my experience, so I can't understand why people with better receivers, such as ICOMs, don't use them in their cars and enjoy shortwave as a medium that, as the cars call for, allows distraction from the boredom of the traffic and one's enclosure in the car itself.

(dpn) How many readers have tried mobile shortwave reception on a bicycle? But there is a question as to whether it's distraction that's needed while driving. I guess the driver of the car that slammed head on into Perry Ferrell found driving p r e t t y boring that morning.

IC-R71A NOTES (Rusty Whitney, Portland OR) ICOM IC-R71A Computer Interface (CT-10) and Terminal Unit & Connector (EX-309): Tom Snelling, Ad Mgr, ICOM America Inc., 2112 116th Ave NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 (206-454-8155), says they won't be available until July or August. (?) He said the only way to get them now would be to have a friend buy one in Japan and ship it to me.

(dpn) This editor envisions the possibility, w/ the advent of such computer controlled radios, of "rings" of inclined SWLs pooling their radios, computers, resources and modems to allow each other long-distance telephone access to each other's radios for the purpose of really checking out a given opening, frequency or band. I would like to be able to call one of my friends on the East Coast, for instance, around 2250 or 2350Z during the North American winter, to savor grey-line Asian openings I can't enjoy here. This kind of capability is one of the areas in which governments can stand some competition, as in the area of high-frequency direction finding, an area in which we must now depend on the largess of FCC, or a slip of the tongue of one of their monitoring station personnel, for accurate sourcing of a given HF phenomenon.

(Gary Hickerson, Ft Smith AR) Does the IC-R71A have an internal speaker? Factory spec sheet doesn't say, and no one has said either way![yes]

WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE (Steve Forney, NØDMT, Lakewood, CO) for the Equipment Forum to review SW receivers available on the used market? Many high-quality sets can be had relatively cheaply, and it would be nice to be able to compare.

(dpn) Surely, it's possible. Comments, please. Should we receive none, REF readers would do well merely to scan RIBs of several years back for hot-to-trot reviews of receivers new then and pleasantly buyably passé now.

> **"A return to the old always makes people who know nothing of the past think they are in the presence of something new."**
> **Edward Fischer** (1914-)
> *Everybody Steals from God*
> via W9BRD

(Rodney H Newkirk, W9BRD, Norridge IL) BUT you would have been proud of your old 32V3, NC100x and SX24A on Armed Farces Day, OM. After sufficiently warming up the chewbs, as old W9PBI always put it, I seized the venerable SX24A knobbery, twiddled a bit, and there was WAR beeping away around 6990. Nowadays when they say "QSX 7037" they mean 7037, unlike past years when anywhere near the mark would do it. Not possessing the accurate Asian readouts of my peers, I therefor found the guy WAR was working, deftly manipulating the NC100x. Next shot, BINGO! Just to prove this wasn't a lucky fluke, I did the same thing with AIR. Only reason I didn't make a clean sweep: got on too late to catch NMN. I was delighted to find my old buddy Len Chertok, W3GRF, manning the AIR vibroplex. Worked in the Munitions Building, DC, with him in '42.

Hmmm -- I'm listening to our old neighbor WA9-VVD chewing lots of rag on 80 cw as I type this. Seems that EVERYBODY is hooking up a VIC-20 to their key jacks these days, and really windbagging it. Especially boring when they spell everything

out, like YOU, AND. They crank it up to 60 wpm with an actual transmission speed of zilch. Well -- I'm encountering more and more ex-keyboard enthusiasts lately on 30 meters. And others who ask, during QSOs, "WUD U LK ME TO TRY MY KEYBOARD?" I reply, in effect, not particularly. They all sound alike. TOO much alike; it's even a relief break when they can't spell. Breaks the monotony.

(dpn) This editor relates with pride that W9BRD has been elected to the CQ Magazine "DX Hall of Fame" as of 25 February 1984, for having "toiled in the vineyards of DX reporting for over 30 years." Full-page writeup page 90 of CQ for June, 1984. Way to go, Dad!

gh: I suspect there are a number of readers not yet owning a shortwave radio who might benefit from a very basic pamphlet, 'How to Select a Shorwave Receiver", originally from RCI and recently printed by SPEEDX. For a copy of it send gh a self-addressed stamped envelope, and please say you saw it in RIB.

REPORT FROM PERU

(edited by gh) by Juan Carlos Codina, Lima

17710.7 COLOMBIA Rdif. Nacional, reduced carrier LSB 0300 16/5, usual classic music program

15535.0 CUBA R Habana Cuba outlet on 15425 giving spurs ± 110 kHz, also 15315, 20/4

15435.0 GUIANA FRENCH R France relay, first reported by me 2/4, the day they began operating on this fq; now reception is the opposite with very good strength, easily matching France site on 11995, but sometimes with cuts. From May the Spanish service at 0030 was extended to one hour until 0130. 15180 still very poor

15176.5 MÉXICO La Voz de la América Latina, México, hrd here 21/4 about 0030 w/fútbol match

15000.0 U S A 19/5 at 2200 VOA English heard here instead of WWV; later WWV began to be audible, very poorly, under VOA. This was at same time as severe disturbance lasting about 20 minutes, 2152 -2215; I was listening to gh's DX report on RCI [on some other frequency] when the signal faded from 10 dB over S9 to nothing in 3 seconds!--not even a carrier. WWV later confirmed a major flare occured at 2151 [I'm baffled how VOA got here and what connexion there may be -gh]

10051.4 ECUADOR R Spléndit, Cuenca, 2nd harmonic, 10 over 9, 19/5 0115; modern ballads

10040.3 [Clandestine] La Voz del CID hrd 14/5 2340-, pop mx, slightly distorted. As ancd 19/5, this fq, called "Radio Camilo Cienfuegos," will be their most powerful. Another example of the big lie--a counter-revolutionary anti-Cuban[govt] stn, is named after the great revolutionary hero --the same case as R Martí, but the Cuban people can't be misled so easily

9876.2 BOLIVIA R Norte, Montero, 2nd harmonic, hrd here at about same level as in fundamental 4938.1 on 28/4 at 0055. I was looking for Guazapa here; has anyone heard it? [El Salvador cland]

9115.0 ARGENTINA R Rivadavia, Buenos Aires, USB (A3J). This fq not only replaces 5882 LSB, evenings from about 2100 till 0400, but also replaces 10680.2 LSB, Sat/Sun/holidays. The feeder intended for Argentine Antarctic Territory on 15780.0 is now again on ISB (A3B) with Rivadavia USB, Radio del Plata LSB, all as observed Sun 10/6. Signals of 9115 feeder, however, differed by 8 S units with the 15780 feeder, perhaps because of antenna beamings, because 9115 is generally intended for the northwest from BsAs, to cover most of the more populated Argentine provinces. Anyway, I suppose that 9115 is at least 50 kW

7434.3 PERÚ R San Pedro, Cajamarca, Cajamarca, first hrd 22/4 1908 announcing addr as "Transmitiendo desde el Jirón José Gálvez 273..." About half the power of nearby R Selva (7309.7). Later hrd again the addr and "En la ciudad de Cajamarca..." All types of mx, Mexican, cumbias, etc, and many IDs. 40m band is becoming active in the Andes! Lots of 'saludos' (greetings) for people in the city of Cajamarca. Ancing 7431 kcs en 41 metros. One slogan is "Su emisora favorita". Full ID: "Está transmitiendo Radio San Pedro, su emisora favorita, desde el Jirón José Gálvez 273, transmitimos en los 7431 kcs, banda de 41 metros". Asking for reports from the countryside; also pop mx. No signal on 7411 at this time. Between every song, always a time check--"en nuestros estudios son las..." and nearly always one ID. At 1952 ancd that would be off the air for a few minutes for some adjustments to the xmtr plant; then gone until 2009 when back with "cumbias andinas". Has a pgm around 2100, RECUERDOS JUVENILES. Later moved to 7434.1; sometimes only with open carrier, sometimes good signal but low audio; gone about 0145; following days hrd from about 1800; as of 13-14/5, hrd on 7433.5

7411.0 COLOMBIA R Lux; first hrd as unID thanks to Reinstein's tip in Glenn's news on RCI. First hrd 21/4 0055 w/MÚSICA DEL RECUERDO. Very faint signal, not possible to ID tho one was given at 0058. Lots of RTTY QRM, also CW on low side. Very tough stn to ID. 0107 tangos, pitch problem when playing mx. Also nice old Peruvian mx; but from very low sig must be far to the north or beyond Perú in Ecuador or Colombia. Closing w/national anthem, not Peruvian, perhaps Colombian? Close 0200 w/lengthy anmt, GMT-5 TCs. Again 22/4 from about 2230, very faint; later hrd at same time as Bolivian R Carlos Quinto (below), not to be confused with it. Then IDed as R Lux, so is second harmonic, 3705.5 x 2. 22/4 0002 "En Radio Lux, son las...". This explain why Reinstein hrd it before I did. Not sure, tho if this is the fundamental and 3705.5 is the subharmonic, or the inverse. No fq ancd; about same strength on both but 7411 far clearer. Pgm beginning at 0000 is CITA ROMANTICA; mentioned town of Panamales. Hrd 9/5 w/clear ID and

announcing 3705 kHz, banda internacional de los 78 metros, transmitiendo desde (Guachicala?). In Nariño Dept there is a placed named Guachucal, so maybe this is it. Interestingly, near it are other cities also having very rare stns, such as Samaniego (6350, tentatively LV de Samaniego), Ipiales (5750.6 Emisoras Nuevos Horizontes) etc., so seems to be an area of rare unofficial(?) stns--a frontier area. Hrd closing anmt 12/5 0205 that they would return at *1500. As usual, with the Colombian NA instrumental shortened version. 19/5 hrd again on 7411.1, w/ lots of mentions of the town Guachucal, ads for stores there, one of them "al lado de Radio Lux," so confirmed location. Now for the address...

7408.4 BOLIVIA R Carlos V (Quinto). 22/4 searching for the 7411 stn hrd this, mentioning Santa Cruz, and also mentions of frontier with Argentina, so must be in the south of Bolivia. Fair signal, about S9. Must be a very little town, because asked people to come to City Hall when they hear church bells. 2348, UTC-4 TC and "Estamos con música especial, en domingos, a través de Carlos V, la emisora que integra a los pueblos..." Announcing that for news they will join in the next days the network of Qollasuyo, in Potosí. Also naming the town of Morocoyos which seems to be in the area; another ID: "Carlos V, la potencia en radiodifusión de la provincia de Cornelio de Saavedra." (By the way, this is an Argentine patriot from the days of independence). So location seems to be the town of Jirón Pascho, Province of Cornelio de Saavedra, but wait for more news on this. 22/4 at 0200 had a local newsreel w/pieces recorded during town meeting the day before. Seems to be town-owned stn; varies to 7408.8, going strong till 0300*. Discussed communications (roads) between the town and the cities of Potosí and Sucre. [More below]

7400.0 [Clandestine] La Voz del CID hrd here w/heavy CW QRM, so-called news, at 0300, [28/4 or 29/4]

7399.2 BOLIVIA R Carlos V here 5/5 at 2330 check after having been missing on previous fq 7408.4. Seems to be very unstable--one day here, another day there, anywhere around 7400. Nice Bolivian mx and surprisingly, today w/a Quechua pgm. Even in that language, clear ID as R Carlos V. However, it is very stable on whatever frequency is chosen each day. After 0000, modern but 25-year-old ballads--the most recent records they seem to have. Hrd Sat till 0300; and on exactly same fq following days. Closes at 0303, announcing that bcs from capital of the province of Cornelio de Saavedra; before closing, a Catholic sermon with Bolivian mx background. But after saying they are in the capital, they also say Betanzos, Potosí, Bolivia; to return at 1000. Off with Bolivian mx, no NA. Having listened to them for several days, now I can be sure that their style is very good, far better than any little Peruvian stn (and better than many big ones), but this only reflects the far higher level of culture and social development of Bolivia compared with Perú, which is many years behind its neighbor to the south. So the announcers speak very good Spanish and its style is in general far more advanced than the Peruvians. On 9/5 its was down to 7396.6; more--next item

7355.6 BOLIVIA R Carlos V, Betanzos, Cornelio de Saavedra, Potosí. Incredibly enough, there were two stns QRMing Glenn and his WOR program 19/5 (20/5 UTC) on 7355 at 0130. One of them, of course, was LV del CID on 7352.5. The other was this one, with modern ballads, listeners coming to the studio, etc. I told you, we Glenn listeners have no luck!! Of course, I heard him yesterday on 6185 [at 0430]. Besides these stns, a lot of CW QRM around the fq. R Carlos V announcing that the "Betanceños" (people from Betanzos), residing in La Paz, are listening to its signal. But I doubt anyone without a DX machine could separate its signal outside the town. I'm pretty sure they are only listened to in their province and not further away. Slightly varying to 7355.7. 21/5, hrd again on 7358.9 at 0115; 25/5 on 7358.8

7303.8 PERÚ R Selva, Moyobamba, San Martín, now here, lower than before, 27/5 2058-0000. ID as "Radio Selva, siempre contigo". As usual, announcing "7300 kilociclos", ballads

7015.0 EL SALVADOR R Farabundo Martí, Chalatenango, w/military march, drums, later very nice CAm mx. 21/5 0115-0140+; later, denouncing some criminals

6840.0 unID very strong Spanish number stn, female speaker, 4 digits; 26/5 0235-0240, RC USB, conflicting a little w/BBC Spanish feeder on 6838 USB

6814.6 PERÚ R Nuevo Edén, Celendín, Cajamarca, good signals from first check 2200 10/6, "cumbias andinas" and lots of ads, but ancrs not skilled at all. Also pops, etc.; not hrd daily, showing that best day to hear these rare Peruvians is always Sun/UTC Monday; till 0130*

6802.0 unID Very strong number stn, RC USB, 3 digit series repeated thrice, later counting 1 to 0, and again repeating the series thrice; 21/5 0105; Spanish speaking female

6724.3 PERU R Satélite, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca, surprising me, now hrd all day, with amazing signal for afternoon, 1700. Perhaps still w/Mother's Day special pgming, 14/5? As usual, very nice huaynos, and as usual the lady at the mic

6677.5 BOLIVIA R Pedro Domingo Murillo, Quime, La Paz, again hrd! As usual, extremely poor in the local afternoon; 1702 usual full ID, fq mentd but can't make it out. Many kinds of mx, but mainly soft romantic. Good style, ads and IDs always echo-styled. 2002 ID again but no fq mentd: "Desde el corazón de la América morena, vibra en el espacio, CP 197, Radiodifusora Pedro Domingo Murillo, Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada, Quime, La Paz, Bolivia". So from its call sign, it must be a [deliberate] SW operation, because the MW is in the WRTH as CP 198

6574.5 ECUADOR Radio RJ-1, La Voz de la Juventud, Guachanamá, Loja, hrd 10/6 0000-0300. Guachanamá is correct not Gonzanamá, due to a typing mistake

6554.9 ECUADOR Radio RJ-1, La Voz de la Juventud, wonderful S9 signal, 21/5 0110, very nice Ecuadorian mx as usual, few anmts; sometimes sig dropping slightly due to geomag storm. Also hrd w/ good signals 25/5, same fq; but see above

6410-6370 unID What seems to be a new type of OTH radar, perhaps the Northamerican one? Very high speed pulses, not so strong as the woodpecker, but covering 40 kHz at one time; 22/5 2350, moving upwards. Any ideas about this? Last week also hrd something similar blocking all signals around 12300-12200, but not sure if the same thing; S9 + 20

6368.6 PERÚ unID, first hrd 22/4 2014, another of the so common little stns, totally distorted signal, no carrier found; had to switch to AM (envelope) detexion, nothing understandable in ECSS (Same is the case with R Huamachuco 3960-3940 and R San Francisco, Bambamarca, 5585-5515). Very crude operation, the ancr barely speaks Spanish, very rustic huaynos all-around. One ID as "La nueva radio..." Mainly "pedidos musicales" for little towns in the countryside. This stn has all the signs of a Cajamarca-based one, but wait to see if I'm right. Also some tropical mx. Varying in a wide range, 6374-6364, the signal covering nearly 10 kHz. 2107 said goodbye to listeners and said would be back next day at *1500. By the way, R Moderna, Moyobamba 6364.1 and R Imagen, Tarapoto 6324.1, have been inactive in this range for a while

6364.2 PERÚ R Moderna, Moyobamba, San Martín, back on 23/4, noted first at 1930; see next item!

6364.1 PERÚ Estación Preferencial, Jepelacio, San Martín. This is no doubt the old R Moderna xmtr now w/a new name, perhaps to compete better with its new neighbor, Estacion C. As usual, this xmtr not so strong, and with ever-present CW ute above. One ID : "Ésta es Estación Preferencial, transmitiendo en los 6374 kilociclos, en onda corta, desde el corazón de Jepelacio, Perú" Lots of IDs, between salsa mx non-stop. Signal of Estación C, about 10 dB stronger and far better modulated. One possibility could be that the xmtr went to this city near Moyobamba and perhaps the old Moderna stn changed its name to Estación C using a new xmtr on 6323.5-.7?? They will drive me crazy with these changes. Varying to 6364.0. From about 0250 till 0400* Saturday night. In closing anmt they say they are a new stn, giving address as Jirón Moyobamba 334, and returning next day at *2300. Does not use NA to close.

6339.7 [Clandestine] La Voz del CID, very well modulated 20 dB over 9 signal, first hrd 10/5 at 0235; ballads and commentaries by a female on program MUJER DE HOY. Theme of pgm is "Aquellos ojos negros" 0240 begins MOMENTOS INOLVIDABLES w/old Cuban mx, mostly boleros. Nice mx! Also ballads by Sinatra, Javier Solís, the trio Los Panchos, etc

6323.5 PERÚ Estación "C", Moyobamba, San Martín, first noted at first band check 13/5 2200, 20 over 9 wonderfully modulated signal. Ballads, later nice huaynos. As all Peruvians today, song dedicated to mothers, on request. Varying to 6323.4. ID as "Estación C, La Radio." Poor, however, at mic punches, but very good in music tirades. Another new one! Don't confuse this w/Moderna, Moyobamba, 6364.2, or the alternative fq of R Imagen, Tarapoto, 6324.1. A canned ID "...transmitiendo desde Moyobamba, capital del Departamento de San Martín, para todo el Perú, Estación C, la radio que apunta al futuro." Announcing in an echo-canned ID 63-65 kHz (sesenta ỹ tres, sesenta y cinco), so one of these options: Either they choose the fq of R Moderna, to cover them, or they are Moderna, with a new name. Anyway, not on ancd fq. Also, power & modulation are far better than Moderna. Off at 0355.By 17/5, confirmed to be a different stn from Moderna but the latter not hrd since Estación C began operations

6284.9 unID Re the Salvadorian stn reported here on WORLD OF RADIO with elexion results, by some North American DXer: must be the same stn I reported several months ago, with police traffic, conflicting at that time with the unID Brazilian on 6284.9. Now the Brazilian is on 6279.9, but the police stn, with heavy Caribbean accented voices, is still well hrd on 6284.9 [24/4]

6279.9 BRAZIL the unID hrd 10/5 with S7 signal, but condx today not so good, lots of QRN. Remember that this is the same Brazilian that was noted before several times on 6284.9, but from beginning of this year always noted here. Generally very poor, so could be a fourth harmonic, but very unlikely a harmonic would land on these exact two frequencies

6249.6 EQUATORIAL GUINEA Malabo hrd here w/unusual propagation at 2140 17/5, several ments of Malabo, some Af mx, but besides that, the voice sounding pretty similar to Peruvians. Very poor signal, anyway. Malabo is generally better late at night

6242.6 PERÚ R Municipal de Calca active again, first hrd last week and again since 28/4

6079.1 PERÚ Radio JSV, Huánuco, strong spur here and on 6041.1, from fundamental 6060.1; besides that splattering all over the band, 29/4 from 1900

6072.3 COSTA RICA R Rumbo hrd 28/4 0022 w/ads nonstop. Mentions Cartago

6059.8 ARGENTINA R Nacional, Buenos Aires; this fq off the air more than four weeks as of 27/5, perhaps for maintenance? However, still announcing it in parallel with others

6017.4 NICARAGUA R La Voz de Nicaragua, hrd regularly here; 3/5 w/VG signal at 0215

6014.5 PARAGUAY Radioemisoras Paraguay, Asunción, rare good reception 27/5 2230 w/slogan "La red tricolor, roja, blanca y azul". 2257 nx bulletin; improving a lot after 2300

5882.0 ARGENTINA R Rivadavia, Buenos Aires, 4/5 w/full LSB feeder, no carrier [See 9115]

5802.5 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, hrd 12/5 till 0300, announcing as usual 5800 kHz, but also saying "51 metros" Also announcing MW fq of 1570; 13/5 on 5800.1, qv. 19/5 back on 5802.5, confirming my opinion that this and the 5800.3 xmtrs are two different ones. When was, last week, some days on 5800.3v, had same distorted signal of its first days in mid-1983. But here is very stable, very well modulated, and with better power. So perhaps for maintenance they switch to the old one, and now they are back with this good xmtr. Saturdays had a religious pgm at 2305, SEMANARIO CATÓLICO

5800.3 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, hrd 13/5 till 0400*, special Mother's Day pgm; following day till 0200* Also here 17/5, closing at unusual time of 2125, announcing back next day at 1500. Giving greetings on behalf of stn owners, "Familia Hoyos Cóndor". See 5802.5 above

5756.1 PERÚ The stn previously reported here is the 4th harmonic of R Tumán, already reported last year. Sorry for the mistake. The 3rd as usual is very strong on 4317

5736.6 PERÚ R San José, San José, Cajamarca, reactivated! hrd 14/5 0115, also following days on this fq. Around 19/5 noted w/nx pgm EL INFORMATIVO SAN JOSÉ at *0055 on apx 5737

5657.3 PERÚ R Bambamarca, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, hrd again here w/lots of echocanned IDs, Sun 29/4 at 1920, good mod tho very faint sig, about half of Ilucán 5617.5; 2030* On this wonderful Mother's Day DX Sunday, was active to 2310*, wonderful signals at this time, of course, S9. At the end a lot of echo IDs, Lima-made; 13/5

5586 x PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, hrd at same time as others Mothers' Day, totally distorted signal 13/5 2200-0358*, S6. I suppose this is the stn; later moved to 5587.5, back to 5586, again to 5589. At 0314 hrd "...Radio San Francisco, voz y mensaje de la juventud..." Off at 0358*. Following day till 0408*; 15/5 instead hrd around 5511; see 5572, 5533, 5530, 5481

5580 [Clandestine] R Quince de Setiembre hrd here 3/5 w/usual hysteric lady; // 5555.3 and 6215

5572 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, noted [8/6?] distorting around 5572, at 2130-2230+

5568 x PERÚ R Cogor, Cogor, Cajamarca [later determined to be Tongod; see 5191.5] First noted at first band check 13/5 2200 at same time as other unID Peruvians on 5586 & 5256. All totally distorted, making nearly impossible to ID each. All only listenable on AM mode. S8 signal. Later moved to 5570.2 and later to 5575.6, 5578, etc., etc., upwards; at 0120 Mexican mx. At 0147 hrd them ancing fq as 5670, of course far away from it. Nearly impossible to take the ID. 0151 hrd some people coming to stn for some kind of contest, and ID as R Cogor, or something similar, repeated several times. But not sure of real name. Hrd several more times, sounding then as "Radio Congor". Not sure yet. Mentioned a place named El Paraíso. ID also could be Cón dor, but "el pueblo de Cogor...en nuestras fiestas regionales, el 24 de junio..." Also naming "el departamento de Cajamarca". So is surely the name of the town and the stn, great! Becomes clear after 0200, then enabling me to take the ID, but sometimes again distorted. After 0300 began to QRM the 5580 fq of the fascists of 15 de Septiembre, but R Cogor strongest here. Off w/NA at 0342*; 15/5 hrd again varying upward from 5577.

5560.5 PERÚ R Pucará, Jaén, Cajamarca, booming here 21/4 0115, reactivated afteral several months of inactivity. Gone at 0200; VG signal and very good modulation too. Another rare appearance 10/5 S9 in Lima evening, 0104-0200+. Nice criolla mx the first hour

5533.1 - 5532.7 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca 11/6 2145-2300* MENSAJES MUSICALES pgm

5530.3 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, hrd daily in lower end of the 5500s, sometimes going to 5510 or lower; 20/5 hrd here but for first time w/fairly good mod, announcing festivities in the area. Later Mexican mx. Again hrd the ID as "R San Francisco, voz y mensaje de la ..." Can't catch the last words

5505.2 BOLIVIA Radioemisora Dos de Febrero, Rurrenabaque, Beni, reactivated after nearly one month inactive, first hrd 10/5 at first check 2344

5481.5 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, hrd closing at 2200 10/6, announcing back next day at *1300, off w/brief segment of the Peruvian national anthem

5456.8 COLOMBIA unID stn, very strong but totally distorted, reading official statements about the "Estado de sitio" implemented today there, 1/5 0000-0200+

5450.6 BOLIVIA R Machupo, San Ramón de la Ribera, hrd 29/4 2337 reading letters from listeners abroad including from the USA, but didn't get names mentioned 5427 see 4371

5343 x PERÚ new very strong unID, first hrd w/amazing signal 2/5 at first check w/end of speech by male ancr, then mx 0015. At second check gone totally. Tho in the little time I listened to the stn, I notice that was a USB reduced carrier signal, very well understandable in AM detection, but with no LSB component, or very low LSB component. So perhaps xmtr fault, or maybe a SSB xmtr adapted to commercial use (surely a commercial stn, not utility). Wait for news--the "JCC band" active again w/a new stn! Not hrd following days

5339.9 PERÚ R San Miguel, Cajamarca. First hrd as unID on 5340.0, 7/6 at 2345. Non-rustic huaynos. Not the same stn hrd a month before on 5344 [above], but characteristic of stn hrd a year ago w/low power, absence of IDs. Again 8/6 from 2345, G signals and IDed as R San Miguel, Cajamarca. Please see that this is the same stn IDing before as LV del Nororiente, with former QTH in

Jaén, Cajamarca, and later IDing as R Continental, with QTH in Andabamba, Cajamarca. Now they are IDing as R San Miguel, but they are the same stn, because the person at the mic is the same as in former operations; also the owner and sole employee there. (This is not the former stn also IDing as R SanMiguel that was on 5707, announcing 5710, now inactive--they are two very different stns, tho with same name). This confirms my former suspicions that this stn is using mobile equipment, or that at least the owner is travelling, setting up studios for a short time in each city, generally cities that have no stations, then collecting money by "pedidos musicales" and messages to people in other towns, and when the money of the clients becomes scarce, he moves the "studios" to another place, and begins again. Anyway, note that this fq is very stable relatively to the Cajamarcan standards, and also well modulated, again related to the same standards. Perhaps this could explain the former IDs as "R Santa Cruz" as noted by Reinstein and also by me, but I still think that R Santa Cruz is another stn, because its style of announcing is very different. Instead, LV del Nororiente, R Continental, and R San Miguel are surely the same stn, because the same person, Mario Centurión, is at the mic. Very poor mic tirades, but however sometimes very good at music punches. Also hrd following days, sometimes w/signals reaching 10 dB over 9 at the music punches

5264.0 PERÚ Confirming that the unID located in Bagua, Amazonas is evangelically-oriented, it was hrd 19/4 w/canned preaching from some of the well-known voices in this business. After that, to evangelical boleros! To top all this, the tape had pitch problems, so you could imagine the result of all this 'extravaganza'. Fairly good signal. Reactivated 15/5 opening about 2230 w/very nice Andean mx. Again noted 9/6 at usual hour for tests, good signal but as usual abruptly shut off at 2330

5262.5 PERÚ unID, tentative Cajamarca, variable; the Sunday 13/5 unID on 5256 hrd again 17/5, varying in this range (don't confuse with the one in Bagua on exact and stable 5264). Also the main difference is modulation; this one totally distorted, while Bagua clear and well modulated, with carrier easily detectable, till 2200. (At the same time, R San Francisco, Bambamarca, distorting around 5517-5527) Hrd again 20/5 varying around 5256.7, as usual huaynos all-around, 2100-2215. Usual "Happy birthday" theme, with dedications, too

5256.0 PERÚ unID new stn, one of three hrd at same time; totally distorted, 13/5 2200-0125*. This has at least, better modulation than the other ones. All same style, rustic huaynos all-around, so the three must be in Cajamarca. S7 signal, later move to 5255. Later hrd w/messages to some town in Dept of La Libertad, so must be there or in a nearer dept. (Don't confuse this with the one in Bagua on 5264, well modulated and stable tho today inactive in 5264). Off the air after 0125. Was a pity not to have the opportunity to take its ID, because I'm pretty sure they were only on the air today, to capitalize on the "mensajes musicales" dedicated to the mothers, so I'm afraid they will not be back tomorrow, but who knows? [they returned; see previous entry]

5191.5 PERÚ R Tongod, Tongod, Cajamarca, first noted w/totally distorted signal, tho very nice Cajamarca huaynos, 7/6 at first check 0000. Tough electric QRM today, however. This was my stn reported as Cogor [5568, qv] three weeks ago. Checking with a very detailed map in the Military Geographical Institute, I found the correct name: This is a very little town ("caserío"). Only appears in the 1:50,000 scale maps. Doesn't appear, however, on my detailed Cajamarca Dept map that is 1:480,000 scale, i.e. very detailed. This little town is at the southeast of Santa Cruz city (last time this stn was spotted in the 5560-5590 range). Sorry for mistake in spelling this name, but totally distorted and town so small that only appears on very detailed military maps. Varying down a little to 5190, noted till 0300+. Several mentions of a commercial store named "El Paraíso" located "en la Plaza de Armas". As you could see, these little local stns use very crude, homemade equipment, I think, so they could hardly know the frequency actually used. Also I suppose they have no means to properly tune the xmtr; perhaps there is no technician to tune it. So these stns resemble a lot to me the "amatir" Indonesians, proving the similarities between the broadcasting situations in Indonesia and Perú. In its ID, says "...Radio Tongod, estamos llegando potente y nítido;" as you can see, they are very optimistic

5165.2 PERÚ R Yungay, Yungay, Ancash, hrd here at afternoons, but evenings switches to 5164.1 (perhaps for cooling of xmtr due to night climate?) Hrd on latter fq till 0000+ 21/4; mixed types of mx, "pedidos musicales" and "happy birthdays" on request

5165 - 5163 BOLIVIA R Nueva América, La Paz, first noted 26/5, first check 2240, romantic ballads, totally distorted signal, pops, Jaén? Some PTP ute QRM. Lots of ads for cinemas, perfumes, etc. One mention of La Paz. Voice also is Bolivian. From style, pretty sure it's a La Paz stn. At 2300 and later several mentions of "Nueva América" so this is same stn also noted distorted last year around 4550-4520, parallel normal SW fq 4796.5, so this is spurious? Also very powerful and distorted on second harmonic of MW, 2579; note that 5165 is very near double of this, so 4th harmonic. Checking later, found this is really 4th harmonic, because 2nd varies 2583-2578. Not noted however on the putative third harmonic

5160.4 unid Ecuadorian or Peruvian, first noted with very poor signal 9/6, 2330-0100+, Ecuadorian mx, all the signs of being a harmonic

5120.4 PERÚ R Mundo, Cuzco, Cuzco, reactivated! Hrd again after nearly three weeks of inactivity. First hrd 12/5 0000 criolla mx, 20 over 9. Hrd later till *0900[sic] Sunday 13/5 w/pgm DÍA Y NOCHE CON RADIO MUNDO, variety of mx, Cuban, Bolivian, Peruvian, etc. very nice, good style announcers (two people at mic, interchanging comments). Seems to be from big city, so reinforcing my opinion I hrd at 0345 this anmt: "Esta es una grata respuesta clara de fin de semana con nuestra emisora joven, que transmite desde Mojapata (tentatively), 701-705, Cuzco, República del Perú" So this is correct location, not Nazca. Slogan "La emisora del momento". Being in a big city explains the very good style. Addressing listeners in many places, such as Calca, Moquegua, Abancay, Nazca, etc

5050.4 PERÚ R Municipal, Cangallo, Provincia de Víctor Fajardo, Ayacucho, reactivated, hrd since last week daily with very good signals till 0400+, 28/4

5034.8 PERÚ R Imagen, Tarapoto, San Martín, again hrd evenings but xmtr problems, 24/4 0425-0500* NA

5015.3 PERÚ R Moyobamba, San Martín now w/amazing 30 over 9 signal, new xmtr? (c. 11/5)

4935.1 PERÚ unID stn, VG 20 over 9 signal, nonstop cumbias andinas, seems new stn testing, 24/4 0420-0440 when suddenly off. Unseems Abancay, because too late for this kind of stn. Also power doesn't match that of R Municipal de Abancay. Stand by for more news on this

4916.3 PERÚ R Continente, Juanjuí, Mariscal Cáceres, San Martín, confirming that this stn is in San Martín and not in Huancavelica, hrd 24/4 lots of ads for Juanjuí stores; Mariscal Cáceres is the name of the province. See also end of next item, or rather middle

4916.1 PERÚ R Central, Bellavista, Huallaga, address is Calle Progreso 369. Hrd 10/5 asking listeners to send reception reports; amazing 30 over 9 signal! With the Song of the Cangaceiro played after the ID. At 0129 closing anmt: "...desde la selva del Huallaga, transmite (pause) Radio Central". Canned female ID. Later male ancr gives this closer: "...de esta manera, amables oyentes, Radio Central, en su frecuencia de 4920 kHz, banda internacional de los 60 metros, concluye una jornada más correspondiente a la fecha jueves 10 de mayo de 1984. Esperando que nuestra transmisión de prueba de este día haya sido de vuestro completo agrado. Nos despedimos hasta el día de mañana, donde estaremos iniciando nuestra transmisión desde las 10 de la mañana (1500 UTC -JCC), debido a que tenemos que mantener el nivel de transmisiones, para que el próximo domingo, día de la Madre, estemos con una programación total, y exclusiva, a las queridas mamacitas, durante las 24 horas. Gracias por escucharnos, y gracias por su gentil auspicio. Hasta mañana, al son tropical, de Radio Central". After that, closing with a piece of "criolla" mx. I don't know what will become of the other stn near this fq, R Continente on 4916.3--not hrd at this time. What is sure is that R Continente must find new fq in future, because R Central has one of the most powerful signals in the 60 m band. Next day as early as 2000 when first checked, blocking any other signal. Late May notes: Sometimes uses in its day-round tropical mx pgms, some pieces recorded from the R Habana Cuba pgm CUBA CAMPESINA. One very nice full ID by female : "Desde la progresiva ciudad de Bellavista, enclavada en las orillas del Huallaga, transmite para el Perú y el mundo, Radio Central, La Voz de la Selva, al servicio de la cultura y el pueblo, en su frecuencia de OAZ9A, 4920 kilociclos, banda de 60 metros amplitud modulada, ofreciendo nitidez y calidad en su onda corta tropical (piece of music)... agradeceremos a nuestros oyentes comunicarnos cómo reciben nuestra transmisión, escribiéndonos a Radio Central, Calle Progreso 389, Bellavista, Huallaga, San Martín, Perú." The female ID is canned, but also repeated live sometimes by the male. Announcing cock fights for this weekend. Lots of ads, so seems to be now very well established, at least from the commercial point of view. Very good male announcer

4915.2 COLOMBIA Armonías del Caquetá, Florencia, noted 23/5 2315 due to inactivity of R Central, Bellavista, 4916.1. Educational pgm with physics lessons. At same time, R Libertad, Trujillo, reactivated on 4910.9. At 2330 history lessons. Nearly totally QRMed by the splatter of R Quito 4920.4. Later languages. Name of pgm is BACHILERATO POR RADIO [originating w/R Sutatenza? gh]

4898.8 PERÚ R San Juan de Caraz, Caraz, Ancash, new frequency of 24/4. And hrd Sat to 0230+ with relay of a meeting in the town school, with children performing, speaking at the mike, etc

4762.5 PERÚ R Inca del Perú, again hrd 5/5 with spurs, very strong on following lower-side fqs: 4715.4 4668.4 4621.4 4574.4 4527.4 4480.4 4433.4 4386.4 4339.4; higher side: 4809.4 4856.4 4903.4 4950.4 4997.4 5044.4 5091.4 5138.4 5185.4. Note that 4809.4 is stronger and better modulated than the fundamental, so don't be confused and think they changed fq even tho they are broadcasting stronger on the spur than on the fund!!--4809.7 is 20 dB over 9

4762.2 PERÚ R Inca del Perú moved here from 4762.7 as of 3/5, and again w/spurs every 47.1 kHz from main fq--4715.1, 4809.1 etc

4730.1 BOLIVIA R Mamay, Yucaja, La Paz, hrd again but this time in evening! Not hrd at such an hour since several months ago. At 0215-0300+ with old "boleros" by Pedro Infante, the late famous artist. However, now the ID sounds to me like "Radio Huamay". Note that sometimes, when I discovered this stn I thought it sounded like this instead of Mamay. Slightly distorted but good strength, only slightly weaker than nearby north Bolivians, Abaroa and Riberalta (Mamoré not noted at this time). [Rogildo Fontenelle Aragao in Bolivia says it's Guanay -gh]

4636.6 BOLIVIA (tentatively), unID first noted 13/5 w/fútbol, very low power, perhaps harmonic. From tone of speaker, unseems Peruvian; and the word Bolivia mentioned once; 2230-0000

4617.1 - 4615.0 PERÚ unID first hrd 22/5, 20 over 9, totally distorted, only a huge noise, but at the edges of the signal something understandable. Pop, rock, also Paraguayan music (Pájaro Chogüy). Also Andean mx. Sometimes only open carrier; first noted 0000 but at 0015 carrier abruptly shut off, after being open for a few minutes (Not Ayaviry, coming on later as usual on 4606.7)

4500.6 ECUADOR The stn here and on 4271 is Radiodifusora Gonzanamá, as confirmed by lots of QSLs to North American DXers, while the stn in the 6500 range, RJ1, is located in Guachanamá

4458.0 BOLIVIA Radioemisora La Voz del Trópico, first hrd 21/4 at 0015 check w/Bolivian mx; fair sig, but RTTY QRM on lower side. Very good Bolivian ballads. The best Andean mx hrd so far on any S American tropical stn, by far. At 0027 an ID as "Ustedes sintonizan a Radioemisora La Voz del Trópico, que emite en 4340 kHz, banda tropical de 60 metros, desde Villa Sunari, Cochabamba Bolivia" After 0100 modern pop mx, SÁBADOS ESTELARES, going to 4457.9, off at 0200; hrd again 23/4 from about 2300; 2332 begins news pgm. Very well hrd 23/4 evening, giving their complete Sunday sked (UTC here): *1100 opening, sorry I lost pgm names until 1300; 1300 EL JARDÍN INFANTIL, 1400 MÚSICA to 1415*; *1900-2200 MENSAJES MUSICALES, 2200-0000 MÚSICA VARIADA, 0000-0030 RESUMEN DEPORTIVO, 0030-0100 ÓRBITA MUSICAL, 0100-0130 MÚSICA PARA EL RECUERDO. Closing at 0200 Daily programing unknown, but sked is *1100-1415*,*1900-0200*--actually closes around 0206*

4371.7 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, 19/5 back on air after missing several days from usual 4149.6; as before, absolutely distorted, sounding like a Soviet jammer. Then 24/5 on 5427 [omitted by my error in proper place, so I'll put it here -gh] at 0130, very good signal but totally distorted, nonstop cumbias, sometimes IDed between them but can't make out. 0136 several IDs, and on slopes of signal, I make out ID as Jaén, now distorting here more than 1200 kHz from its last fq! Till 0230*. And see next item -

4331 x PERÚ Radio Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, another totally distorted, unstable one. First hrd 23/4 around 4360, next day after 0100 totally distorted, no carrier detectable, only marginally understandable listening to one extreme of the signal, on AM. 20 over 9, but a pity it is totally distorted. Nonstop tropical mx. 0145 ID sounded like "Radio Farol" but not sure. I think all these stns use home-brew equipment, or perhaps mediumwave modified transmitters. A real mess, very difficult to ID this kind of stn. Of course, sometimes they have modulation so bad that they disappear after a few days, because you understand, no one could hear them. And possibly they have no way to monitor their own signal. At 0211 clear ID "Te acompaña Radio Jaén, la emisora más musical del nororiente peruano." Nothing hrd on normal fq of 5005.3, so I suppose changed from there, but xmtr is not working properly. Anyway, try for a huge noise, like a Soviet jammer with a huge signal around 4330. No fq ancd so not sure about this operation. Not harmonic because is 20 over 9 and any Cajamarca harmonic couldn't be more than S-1 here in Lima

4181.5 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, again hrd 25/4 here around 0000, 28/4 on 4150.2 around 2250-0300+. Totally distorted but huge signal--or should I say huge noise? Also mornings from +1300 29/4, not so distorted

3956.6 PERÚ R Huamachuco, Huamachuco, La Libertad found distorting but with far better signal than its competitor in the fq range, Jaén. First hrd 2225, 20 over 9 while Jaén about S9, so 75m is coming alive here in Perú! Good news [early June] See also 3923.7 and 3938 entries

3938 - 3934 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, now stabilized in this range, already here 8 days. As a result, R Huamachuco, also using same range, is now inactive. I will try to get some leaks about its whereabouts. Both stns are totally distorted and without detectable carriers, but Huamachuco is understandable in AM detection, whereas Jaén is impossible to understand, even in AM. Only slightly understandable on slopes, misturing it two or three kHz

3930.6 CAPE VERDE São Vicente hrd 21/4 2350-2359 w/mx, PT anmt, not clear, and anthem-like march. Then two or three notes, and off, but carrier remains on several hours

3923.7 PERÚ R Nuevo Cajamarca, Nuevo Cajamarca, San Martín, already reached this fq 19/5 when Huamachuco was down to 3935.2

3915 - 3912.7 PERÚ R Nuevo Cajamarca, Nuevo Cajamarca, San Martín, in this range at the end of April

3732.3 PERÚ R Los Andes, Huamachuco, first noted at 2245 bandscan 23/5, slightly distorted, but nearly 20 over 9 here in Lima (Huamachuco is relatively near). Pop mx pgm till 2300, FRECUENCIA MUSICAL. 2300 spots to 0005, then closing w/national anthem

3720.5 PERÚ R Los Andes, Huamachuco, 10/6 at 2200 very good modulation, 20 over 9 signal

3705.3 PERÚ R Los Andes, Huamachuco, as usual here late afternoons, but now [late April] exactly over the fq of R Lux, Colombia, 3705.5 [see 7411]

3437.1 BRAZIL R Educadora 6 de Agosto, Xapuri, 9/6 2350, nice melodic Brazilian mx

3412.5 BRAZIL R Educadora 6 de Agosto, Xapuri, hrd here 23/5 at 2255 with news relay

3408.0 BRAZIL R Educadora 6 de Agosto, Xapuri, 19/5 w/samba mx, Paraguayan harp mx, new ex-3406.2

3389.8 PERÚ R Cutervo, Cutervo, Cajamarca, reactivated! Back on air 12/5 at 0115: "Usted tiene la compañía de Radio Cutervo...disfrutando desde la onda amiga de Radio Cutervo". After 8 months back on the air! I've checked for them daily and today it paid off; 10 over 9, pop mx, some salsa.

Announcing next day will open at *1800. Sunday May 13 is a special day for Peruvian country stns, Mothers Day, so they have special programming with "mensajes musicales" for the mothers, all day. Announcing they are still in test period, closing 0138 after closing anmt, cumbia, then another closing anmt but this one is canned, probably from Lima: "Concluye así una jornada más de trabajo radial, y junto a nosotros, palpitó la patria, sus anhelos, sus logros, los mismos lazos del pueblo, folklóricos e históricos. Hacer una pausa, en la labor diaria, es sentir por un momento el balance del trabajo y del ideal que nutre nuestras vidas...(music pause)...Y nos entregamos al descanso, con la mente y el corazón puestos en el ideal perfecto del mañana.. (Then abruptly off before finishing the announcement). All this enmarqued in "charango" music

3380.1 GUATEMALA R Chortís, Chiquimula, with Mexican corridos and marimba mx, 28/4 at 0040

3315 - 3314.5 BOLIVIA R San Miguel, Riberalta, first noted 20/4; again 22/4 at 0140. No Pastaza today on 3316.2 so possible to hear this one. Constantly moving new fq; IDs as R San Miguel, la voz de los pueblos de Beni y Pando" ex-3312. By end of April reached 3915.7; don't confuse with R Pastaza 3316.2; R San Miguel noted moving upwards from two weeks ago. On 20/4 was on 3312.0 as "La Voz del Vicariato apostólico de Pando", +0130-0250+ religious pgm and light mx

3285.3 ECUADOR La Voz del Rio Tarqui, Cuenca, reactivated! Amazing signal reaching sometimes more than 20 dB over S9, 10/5 at 0220 pgm dedicated to mothers; sometimes ID only as "Radiodifusora Tarqui"

3280 - 3265 ECUADOR HCJB 3220 outlet putting out constantly moving and totally distorted spur with religious pgm like all stns Fri 20/4; first noted at 2030, and also between 3175 and 3160

Ed. Note: RIB is happy to bring you these extraordinary original monitoring reports by Juan Carlos Codina. Note that evening dates given are local in South America; by UTC actually one day later. This compilation covers the period 19 April to 11 June 1984, except for 28 May to 6 June--that report was lost in the mail and we expect to catch up with it later

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BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT by Don Moore, Honduras

Saturday noon, March 31, 1984. I was on my way back to Santa Bárbara. Traveling on an old school bus on the horrid dirt road that runs through the remote areas south of town. We were still 2½ hours - about 40 miles--outside of town. The bus stopped to pick up a campesino along the road. He exchanged some excited words with the driver and the men up front. I was sitting toward the rear and paid no attention. The bus started again and the driver turned on the radio.

Normally at this point I cringe and think words I'd rather not repeat. Often, too often, Honduran bus drivers entertain their passengers by playing ranchera music at ear-busting levels. I don't think anything gives me a headache faster than getting on a bus at five a.m. and listening to loud ranchera music. Funny though, it never gives me a headache DXing with headphones at the same hour.

However, this time I was pleasantly surprised. The station was playing classical music! I'm not a classical aficionado, but it is relaxing to listen to. Onward we rode for ten minutes as I wondered what kind of bus driver would play this, and even more, how had I never come across this myself? I thought no station around Santa Bárbara played classical music.

Then I learned what was going on. An announcer broke in. He said that by order of the office of the President all stations were to continue relaying this broadcast from Tegucigalpa. Over the next half hour the same announcer broke into the music a few more times with the same announcement. It was not prerecorded, obviously being done live.

No one on the bus talked. Everyone stayed quietly to their own thoughts. Fear and tension were certainly in the air. Had war with Nicaragua come? That seemed most likely. Or perhaps the military had taken over, a coup, an end to Honduras' experiment in democracy, fragile and imperfect though it is. I've never seen a radio so anxiously listened to. Everyone knew that whatever happened would affect their country for years. And everyone knew that whatever had happened probably involved bloodshed.

Soon the classical music was broken by official communiqués--bits and pieces of news. The classical disc that had been playing over and over was replaced by one of march music. It too was played over and over. Things came together. Tension left. Relief came. General Álvarez and three other ranking generals had been forced to resign and go into exile. President Suazo had taken direct control of the military. By getting rid of these four hardline, politically oriented generals, the possibility of war with Nicaragua suddenly became more remote than it has been for years. The chance of democracy in Honduras surviving until the 1985 elexions became excellent.

There was still some fear over the next few days until it became clear that the military as a whole supported President Suazo, not General Álvarez. A relief has settled into Honduras. Sports broadcasts bring excitement. But never have I ever seen such quiet intensity of emotion from a radio broadcast.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS notices must include the code number on your mailing label from most recent copy. Otherwise they must and will be ignored. We don't necessarily need the label itself and would discourage you from cutting up your copy--receiving fragments of a back cover makes us quite sad (gh)

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES -- BBC WORLD SERVICE IN JULY

A world divided

Great Hostesses

Throughout the closing decades of the 19th century and on through the early ones of the 20th, the social scenes in Britain and America were dominated by the notable hostesses who brought together the celebrities of their day around their sumptuous dinner tables and at their luxurious country houses.

So desirable were their invitations that those who were ignored or rejected by them were overtaken by humiliation and despair.

The hostesses all had one thing in common - access to plentiful supplies of money to support their expensive entertainments. But they varied enormously in their individual characteristics.

Among the Englishwomen was **Lady Ettie Desborough,** the focal point for a cultivated group of people who had been dubbed The Souls; and there was **Mrs Ronnie Greville,** renowned for her fanatical pursuit of royalty to grace her entertainments and for her two butlers, who were almost always drunk but were never given the sack!

Among the American hostesses were the **Vanderbilt** ladies; the remarkable carpenter's daughter, **Mrs Laura Corrigan;** and the engaging **Mrs Stuyvesant Fish** who decreed that the duration of her dinners should be no more than 50 minutes, so that her guests were compelled to keep one hand on their plates to prevent the dish being whisked away before they had finished!

These and others provide a colourful parade of personalities in a series of programmes which have been compiled and produced by Maurice Travers.

From 15th Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Weds 1330, Fris 0215

Gene Splicing

Genetic diseases are taking over from infectious diseases as the main challenge facing medical science today. Even so, it looks as though people with conditions caused by genetic defects that have been incurable till now may well be successfully treated within a year or two.

It is all to do with gene splicing.

Your body contains around 400,000 genes. Every single cell carries all the genetic information in it that makes you what you are. Every gene is made of DNA, a long chain-like molecule made up of only four different sub-units. And it is the sequence in which these four units are arranged that dictates what each gene's blueprint is. DNA is a universal language which we share with animals and plants.

John Newell finds out how scientists are now able to grow products like human insulin on a commercial scale, how genetic splicing may soon revolutionise agriculture, and he asks: how far can genetic engineering bring evolution under human control?

23rd 1830 rep 24th 0630, 27th 2330

The British Council

The British Council is 50 years old this year: that is one statistic. It is represented in 81 countries offering an extraordinary range of cultural and educational activities, the objective being the promotion of an understanding and appreciation of Britain overseas.

A few more statistics: in 1982-83 the council helped over 28,000 people to come to Britain from 181 countries - many of them to study: six million books were issued through council libraries overseas: they ran 460 overseas tours by drama groups, dance groups, musical ensembles, and exhibitions: they supplied 1,550 teachers to overseas countries. And they do all this and more, every year, on a very tight budget.

Ray Miles has been examining how they do it, talking to British Council staff both in Britain and overseas, and reports on the whole range of their activities, marking their Golden Jubilee as he does so. But no more statistics: this is a programme about the spirit behind the figures.

1st 1430 rep 2nd 1830, 3rd 0630, 6th 2330

John Bowker looks at religions.

Worlds of Faith

People of many different religious faiths now live side by side in Britain, where they keep up their distinctive ways of looking at life. For this series of 12 programmes, **John Bowker,** Professor of Religious Studies at Lancaster University, travelled to many different parts of the country and talked to Hindus, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews, Christians and Muslims about what their faith means to them in everyday life.

In each programme he takes an aspect of experience which everyone at some time or other faces and asks how the different faiths shape people's response to that situation. The people he talks to are not expert theologians, but ordinary believers who earn their living as shopkeepers or taxi drivers or civil servants or in a host of other ways but who follow their religious traditions in this multi-faith society.

The Life I Live

Professor Bowker meets people of different faiths who have now come to live in Britain and discusses with them how they keep up their traditions in this multi-faith society *24th*

I Live By Faith

Professor Bowker talks to people about the main beliefs underlying their religion, showing how these affect their style of life *31st*

From 24th Tues 1215 rep 2045, Fris 0830

Shoplifting

"They say help yourself, so you do, don't you...?" so says Mary, speaking of the modern supermarkets, their goods temptingly displayed on unguarded shelves.

Mary is one of an unnumbered army of shoplifters who between them are responsible for the theft of a thousand million pounds worth of goods in Britain each year, ranging from lollipops to lawnmowers. Who are they, how and why do they do it, and how are the shopkeepers fighting back?

Paddy Feeny talks to store managers, store detectives and to Mary herself to try and get some insights into the mind of the shoplifter.

16th 1130 rep 17th 2045, 20th 0830

Zoo Walk

Ken Jackson and **Christopher Marler** visit two more European zoos.

At the **Münchener Tierpark Hellabrunn** in Munich they concentrate on the zoo's specialities of rare ungulates, great apes and polar animals *1st*

At **Zurich Zoo** in Switzerland, Dr Christian Schmidt introduces them to snow leopards, pygmy hogs and other species on show *8th 1st, 8th 2100 rep 2nd, 9th 0545, 4th, 11th 1330, 6th, 13th 0215*

Rich Man, Poor Man

Daily news coverage clearly brings home the growing interdependence between developed and developing countries and highlights the vast gulf that still exists between rich and poor. Governments and international agencies are constantly presenting new theories on how this situation can be resolved. Meanwhile, according to the World Bank, close to one billion people in the Third World are living in absolute poverty.

This series of nine half hour development magazine programmes features the views of policy makers, technologists, financiers, field workers and educators, in both the developed and developing world.

Can economic theories provide an answer? Why doesn't aid always reach those who need it - whose interests really come first? To what extent are developing countries responsible for their plight? What more can rich countries do?

These and other issues come under investigation. The programmes also report on the areas where development projects have provided positive help and present a roundup of development news from around the world.

The series is produced by Trish Williams.

From 10th Tues 1000 rep Wed 0330, 1345

Omnibus

Africa's Refugees: the Crisis Point

The regular magazine programme looks, in one edition this month, at a tragic human problem: Africa's ever-increasing number of refugees. Over four million people there have fled their countries and the continent now has *half* of the entire world population of refugees.

To make matters worse, the areas most affected by this human avalanche - the Horn of Africa and the Sudan, for example - are among the poorest. Growing fears that these societies may collapse under the resulting social and economic strains have been brought to the attention of the world at large and a special United Nations Conference will discuss the situation in Geneva in July.

Chris Terrill takes a questioning look at what has been done for the refugees so far and asks whether there are any solutions to this tragic problem.

9th 1130 rep 10th 1615, 11th 0630, 13th 0230

The Insect Woman

Evelyn Cheesman was born in 1881. She was a frail child, and the doctors expected her to die young. Yet she lived to the age of 88, and in the course of her long life she made many daring expeditions, often alone, to some of the wildest and most remote parts of the world. She was driven to undertaken these remarkable feats of courage and endurance by her passion for natural history, and in particular, insects.

The programme is presented by **Barry Paine. June Barrie** reads extracts from Evelyn Cheesman's autobiography, and the programme includes the voice of the Insect Woman herself, preserved in recordings from the BBC archives. Written and produced by John Burton.

9th 1830 rep 10th 0630, 13th 2330

Double Act

Peter Clayton seeks out the famous, infamous and once-in-a-lifetime duos from every branch of entertainment. He includes great jazz partnerships like Venuti and Lang, the Music Halls with Murgatroyd and Winterbottom and the sophisticated elegance of teams such as John Gielgud and Edith Evans.

The partnerships may be long-standing like that of comedians Morecombe and Wise, or maybe brief encounters that produce a memorable result like Durante and Merman.

Tues 0145 rep 0815 (3rd and 17th only) 1445, Fris 0530

DRAMA

Legend of a ratcatcher

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Ghosts

by Henrik Ibsen

"Immoral"; "putrid"; "loathsome"; "an open sewer" – these are just some of the scathing remarks aimed at this play when it first appeared in print in 1881. In these more liberal times it is difficult to believe it caused such outrage and aroused such hostility.

It concerns a widow, Mrs Alving, whose love for her son, Oswald, has caused her to shield him from the truth about his dead father. But as they both learn, one cannot escape one's heritage. The Alving house is filled with ghosts – ghosts of past sins; and the truth, inevitably, will out.

Rather than being immoral, this play is in fact Ibsen's strongest indictment of what he saw as a morally decrepit society. Starring **Rosemary Leach** as Mrs Alving and **Richard Derrington** as Oswald. The translation from the Norwegian is by Michael Meyer. Direction by Martin Williamson.

7th 1830 rep 8th 0030, 1130

The Dragon

by Yevgeny Schwartz

Sir Lancelot has made it his business to go round the world fighting ogres, tyrants and monsters. So naturally enough when he arrives at a town ruled by a cruel and capricious dragon, Lancelot makes it his business to issue a challenge to the dragon forthwith. No matter that the dragon has previously disposed of 809 knights, 905 persons (rank unknown), one drunken old man, two lunatics and two women; a knight has a duty to fight dragons, and Lancelot is, after all, a distant relation of St. George.

Unfortunately for Lancelot, the townspeople are rather loath to have their dragon challenged.

A satirical debunking of political tyranny, this play is translated by Max Hayward and Harold Shukman. The adaptation for radio and production is by Gordon House.

14th 1830 rep 15th 0030, 1200

Caligula

by Albert Camus

First performed in 1945, this play offers a compelling study of the man who inherited the Roman Empire in A.D. 37 and found himself in a position of supreme political power. Camus' Caligula is full of irony and passionate frenzy; the protagonist shows an overriding sensitivity to suffering and when a personal tragedy strikes him, he questions the entire world and the inevitability of death.

Regarded by the Roman historian Suetonius as the maddest of the twelve Caesars, Caligula closes the public granaries and provokes a national famine. He orders everyone in the empire with capital to disinherit his children and make a new will leaving his money to the state. Eventually, Caligula becomes a ruthless murderer though he unashamedly proclaims that wars would have caused greater casualties...

The translation from the French is by Stuart Gilbert with adaptation by **Brett Usher** who also leads the cast. Producer: Walter Acosta.

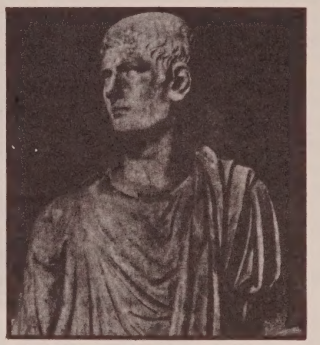
21st 1830 rep 22nd 0030, 1200

Red Saturday

by Martin Allen

Is there any difference between show business and professional football? This gripping play, recently staged in London, does not provide any specific answer although one can conclude that the dividing line is very thin indeed.

The play centres around two main characters



Caligula... passionate frenzy

before, during and after a vital Cup semi-final. Terry is a rising 19-year old member of the team. Inexperienced, but desperately keen to do well, he is confronted and bullied all the time by Lee, a football star who knows his great days are nearly over. Lee is also going through a serious family crisis and is now being forced to face up to his own private failures and shortcomings.

The cunning trainer and a temporarily disabled player add tension and authenticity to this well-observed study of driving ambition and the pressures of the game on professional footballers.

Directed by Walter Acosta.

28th 2030 rep 29th 0030, 1200

SERIALS

The Honorary Consul

by Graham Greene

Charley Fortnum is, by any standards, a no-hoper. As Honorary British Consul in a provincial town in northern Argentina he doesn't have a lot to do except sleep with whores and drink too much.

When Charley finds himself the victim of a political kidnapping, Dr Plarr is brought in to care for him. Dr Plarr doesn't care for anyone, except perhaps his father, whom he believes to be languishing in a Paraguayan prison. One of the kidnappers is a lapsed priest whose wife sustains them with stews that become more familiar with every passing deadline.

Abridged in ten parts by David A. Godfrey and read by **Richard Bebb**. Produced by John Cardy.

From June 30th, Sats 0330 rep Suns 0730, Weds 1030

Middlemarch

by George Eliot

Squire Brooke has bought the Middlemarch newspaper *The Pioneer*. He has asked Will Ladislaw to be editor, and to help him in his campaign to be elected to Parliament. This has displeased Ladislaw's cousin, Mr Casaubon – and Casaubon's reaction to the news has surprised and upset Dorothea.

With **Jill Balcon** as George Eliot and **Elizabeth Bell** as Dorothea.

Weds 0230 rep 1430, Fris 2030

Villette

by Charlotte Brontë

Eileen Atkins reads the final three episodes

Suns (until 15th) 1330 (ex 8th) rep Mons 0815, (9th only) 1330 Fris 2145

The Pied Piper of Hamelin

Hamelin town's in Brunswick,
By famous Hanover city;
The River Weser, deep and wide,
Washes its walls on the southern side;
A pleasanter spot you never spied:
But, when begins my ditty,
Almost five hundred years ago,
To see the townsfolk suffer so
From vermin, was a pity.

So begins the famous poem by Robert Browning about the sinister Hamelin ratcatcher – the Pied Piper. Browning got the date wrong: it was in fact in 1284 that the ratcatcher played his magical pipes and led the children of Hamelin to an unknown fate.

Fact? Well, contemporary documents show that something certainly happened. What was it? Does a rational explanation exist?

Christopher Nicholson visits Hamelin in an attempt to trace the story back 700 years to its source, and investigates the mysterious process by which historical event can turn into folktale and legend.

15th 1430 rep 16th 1830, 17th 0630, 20th 2330

Haunted

After the success of previous series, this month sees the start of another season of 10 tales of the supernatural. The stories range from the comic to the creepy, the touching to the disturbing, and they have all been dramatised especially for BBC World Service.

The Lamp

The season begins with a tale by the doyenne of thriller-writers, Agatha Christie. It's a poignant and frightening story of a little boy, who doesn't enjoy the best of health, and can't understand why he is not allowed to play with a child he has met in the attic. But his mother and grandfather find their friendship ominous – and their premonitions prove only too correct! Starring **Judy Cornwell** and **Timothy Bateson** *22nd*

Channel Crossing

In this comic tale by Rosemary Timperley, **Nicholas Lyndhurst** stars as Jack, a young man whose over-active imagination sometimes gets him into trouble. But while on a channel crossing with his argumentative parents, **(Peter Sallis** and **Patsy Rowlands)** he meets a not dissimilar couple who put even *his* powers of belief to the test! *29th*

Dramatisations by Patricia Mays. Direction by Derek Hoddinott.

Suns (from 22nd) 2330 rep Tues 0830, Thurs 1830

Tales from a Long Room

by Peter Tinniswood

Cricket is meant to be fun, but its literature often isn't. Peter Tinniswood has set out to rectify this with his absurdly over-British 'Brigadier' whose obsession with cricket causes him to re-write history around that most noble of sports. Starring **Robin Bailey** as the Brigadier. Directed by Tony Cliff.

The Mole

The Brigadier has discovered a 'mole' who, while occupying positions of deep trust within the Marylebone Cricket Club, sold to the Kremlin top secret documents recording every decision made by the English Cricket Selectors over four decades. The world must be told the true story! *22nd*

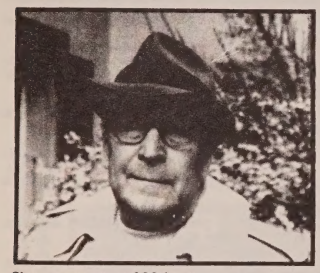
Our Own Dear Queen

Not many people know that Queen Victoria could have been the finest all-round cricketer of her generation, had she not given birth to nine children (which spoilt her run up) *29th*

From 22nd Suns 1330 rep Mons 0815, Fris 2145

DRAMA

Inspector Maigret's casebook



Simenon, creator of Maigret

With Great Pleasure

Well-known personalities in different spheres of life present their own selection of prose and poetry.

Hammond Innes is a writer who loves travelling almost as much as writing; he has travelled widely to gather background material and atmosphere for his books - *Campbell's Kingdom, The Mary Deare, Atlantic Fury* and *The Strode Venturer* - to name but a few *7th*

Emlyn Williams has been, for many years, an outstanding figure in the English theatre, as a dramatist and as an actor *14th*

As a sort of Grand Old Man of the British Labour Party, **Denis Healey** can look back more than 30 years in Parliament.

He and his wife **Edna**, who is a writer, take obvious delight in presenting works from their best-loved writers and poets *21st*

Edward Heath has been a member of the British Parliament for more than 30 years, and during that time he served as Prime Minister for four years, and as Leader of the Opposition for six *28th*
Sats 2030 rep Mons 1345, Tues 0030

A Cask of Amontillado

by Nick Fisher
The scene is Venice, in the 19th century. Montresor and Fortunato often dine together - they are connoisseurs of fine food and wine. But on this occasion Fortunato decides to have some fun at his friend's expense. He is unwise, for Montresor's family motto is "No one who provokes me shall go unpunished".

Fortunato is played by **Geoffrey Collins** and Montresor by **David March**. Directed by Richard Wortley.
15th 2330 rep 17th 0830, 19th 1830

Good Books

Guest reviewers choose their favourite works. Novelist **Fay Weldon** talks about *Shame* by Salman Rushdie *1st;* Actor **Saeed Jaffrey** reviews *Paro: Dreams of Passion* by Namita Gokhale *15th;* and former British Rail chief **Sir Peter Parker** discusses his enthusiasm for *Advice to a Young Scientist* by Philip Medawar *22nd*
Suns 0530 rep Mons 0215, 0925, Weds 1945

A Chapter of Adventures

Ion Trewin looks at the life and works of two more writers of adventure stories: **A. E. W. Mason** *3rd;* and **G. A Henty** *10th*
Tues (until 10th) 1215 rep 2045 Fris 0830

Maigret

by Georges Simenon
Simenon published almost 200 popular novels under 16 pseudonyms, but he is best remembered as the creator of Inspector Maigret, the celebrated and astute Parisian detective with a weakness for good food and wine.

Each of these dramatisations is introduced by a conversation between Maigret (played by **Maurice Denham**) and Simenon (**Michael Gough**).

Maigret Goes to School
When the unpopular and eccentric postmistress of Saint-André-sur-Mer is murdered, the villagers immediately suspect Joseph Gastin. After all, he's an outsider - a Parisian! Adapted by Edward Bruce. Produced by Betty Davies *1st*

Maigret's Boyhood Friend
Josephine Papet is mistress to several gentlemen, supported simultaneously by all of them. But even the best organised systems can break down. Adapted and produced by Betty Davies *8th*

Maigret at the Crossroads
Carl Andersen and his sister Else live as recluses in a large house. After a strange man is found dead in their garage, Maigret is called to investigate. Adapted by Aubrey Woods and produced by Christopher Venning *15th*

Maigret has Doubts
When a rich woman marries a poor dispenser and sets him up in business, it might seem obvious that he was only after her money. Then she is found dead at home. Adapted by Edward Bruce and produced by Christopher Venning *22nd*

Maigret and the Madman of Bergerac
Maigret jumps out of a moving train to follow a man behaving suspiciously. Adapted by Aubrey Woods and produced by Betty Davies *29th*
Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330

The Fosdyke Saga

by Bill Tidy and John Junkin
When, in 1914, Albert Fosdyke joins the Royal Flying Corps, he discovers that his commanding officer is the dastardly Roger Ditchley - his sister's seducer. Although Albert soon becomes something of an air ace, his feud with Ditchley becomes much more deadly than the battle for the skies.

Tom Fosdyke's pacifist beliefs come tumbling down with the tripe works - "Anyone who'd bomb an unarmed tripe factory" - and he's soon fighting in the trenches. When he's posted to a British prisoner of war camp he meets Schmidt the German Sausage King and, war or no war, an alliance is soon formed.

With **Stephanie Turner** as Rebecca, **Philip Lowrie** as Jos, **Miriam Margolyes** as Victoria, **David Threlfall** as Tom, **Enn Reitel** as Albert, **Christian Rodska** as Roger Ditchley, and **Larry Lamb** as von Richtofen. Produced by Alan Nixon.
Mons 1615 ex 2nd 1715, Tues 0730

The House at Pooh Corner

by A. A. Milne
The inspiration behind *The House at Pooh Corner*, written in 1928, was the author's small son, Christopher Robin and the toys that "peopled" his nursery.

There is Pooh himself, "a (much-loved) bear of very little brain" who, when he's not having "a little something" to eat, is usually to be found in the company of his special friend Piglet; Tigger is stripey and extremely bouncey, Kanga and Roo are Australian; Owl is aloof and knows a lot; Rabbit is always busy looking after (various) friends-and-relations; and Eeyore eats thistles and is always gloomy.

Adapted and produced by Colin Smith, the reader is **Alan Bennett.**
Mons 0430 (16th, 23rd, 30th) rep 1115 (9th, 23rd), 1445 (16th only), 2115 (9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th), Tues 0430 (10th only)

Olympic Story

This month, the 23rd Modern Olympic Games open in Los Angeles. The cost of these games has been estimated at 500 million dollars and for that, 9,000 athletes from 150 countries will take part in 26 different sports; competing before a live audience of 400,000 people a day in and around Los Angeles itself and reaching hundreds of millions of television spectators world-wide.

In the past few months a lot of criticism has been levelled at the Americans for over-commercialising the games, removing them from the original concept of the sporting amateur of the 19th century.

This series, written and produced by Linda Spurr of the BBC's sports staff, and presented by **Desmond Lynam**, takes a look at the whole history and growth of the Olympic movement.

The Ancient Olympics explains the origins of the games over 2,000 years ago as a religious, sporting and artistic festival; the part sport played in the lives of the ancient Greeks and the games themselves, which even included mule-cart racing *2nd*

The Birth of the Modern Olympics tells the story of the Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a member of the French aristocracy, who battled against enormous opposition to see his dream, of an international sporting festival, come to fruition in 1896 *9th*

The Modern Olympics takes a look at some of the highlights of the games from 1896 in Athens to 1980 in Moscow and at some of the crises the Olympic movement has faced in the last 88 years *16th*

Los Angeles - the Big Business Olympics investigates the claims of over-commercialisation at this year's games in Los Angeles, looking at the various problems confronting the organisers, including security, weather and transportation *23rd*
Mons (ex 30th) 0315 rep 1015 (ex 9th) 1630 (ex 2nd 1730) Weds 2315

Olympic Games

Sportsmen and women from around the world travel this month to Los Angeles, California on the Pacific coast of America, to celebrate the 23rd Olympic Games of the modern era. The games were previously held there in 1932 and some of the facilities are being used again, including the Coliseum Stadium, where the colourful traditional opening ceremony, 28th, officially raises the curtain on 15 days of intense competition in 24 different sports.

Paddy Feeny is in Los Angeles, for his fourth Olympic Games, along with senior producer Geoff Parker to bring *Olympic Report* every day at *2145* on the morning's events (as many of the competitions start at an unusually early hour - rowing at 7.30 am, swimming at 8.30 am. and athletics at 9.30 am. to avoid the heat during the middle of the day).

Then there is a review of all the day's major events at *0645* repeated *1115* and *1445*. *Olympic Report* runs from the *0645* edition on *29th* until *1445* on *Aug 13th*.

Linda Spurr and **Martin Fookes** co-ordinate all the latest results in to the three daily editions of *Sports Round Up*, and there's extra Olympic coverage within *Saturday Special* and *Sports International*.

There will be a full Olympic events timetable in next month's *London Calling*.

MUSIC

First night

Proms '84

The 90th season of Henry Wood Promenade Concerts gets underway this month with the Royal Albert Hall, that magnificent architectural extravaganza of the Victorian era, in West London, again as the venue for the major part of the music-making.

This year the range of the concerts is wider than ever, from the earliest medieval to the newest of the new, and there are visiting ensembles from Europe, America, Asia and Australia.

The BBC World Service music team is there in force to bring listeners a wide selection of the concerts many of them as they happen, and many more recorded for broadcast at different times of day.

The relays begin with part of the opening concert:

From the First Night - Vaughan Williams: A London Symphony. **Elgar:** Sea Pictures. Dame Janet Baker (mezzo-soprano) and the BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir John Pritchard *20th 1830*

Berlioz: Overture, King Lear. **Brahms:** Violin Concerto with Ida Haendel (violin). The London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Yuri Simonov *27th 1830*

Dvořák: Amid Nature, Op. 91. **Beethoven:** Piano Concerto No. 3 in C minor with Alfred Brendel (piano). The BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Charles Groves *28th 1830*

Mussorgsky; Night on the Bare Mountain. **Prokofiev:** Piano Concerto No. 3 with Peter Donohoe (piano). The BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Marek Janowski *29th 1515*

Handel: Concerto Grosso in G, Op. 6, No. 1. **Bach:** Brandenburg Concerto No. 3. Concerto in D minor for two violins with Iona Brown and Malcolm Latchem (violins). The Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, directed by Iona Brown *30th 1830*

Music for a While

This month's programmes are presented by writer and broadcaster **Nicholas Kenyon,** one of the most accomplished of the younger generation of music critics. He first became widely known as a critic with the *New Yorker,* and he now writes for the London *Times,* edits the prestigious *Early Music* magazine and contributes to numerous other journals and periodicals. He explores some of the lesser-known but highly intriguing musical figures of the 18th century.

Suns 0530 rep 1900, Mons (30th only) 0630, (2nd only) 1445, Tues 2315, Thurs 0815

Guitar Workshop

After an interval of nearly three years, this month sees the return to World Service of the popular programme introduced by guitarist, music teacher, and author of many books about the guitar, **Stefan Grossman.**

In this new series, he explains how the American guitar evolved and takes a look at the many styles and exponents of the instrument. And of course Stefan brings along his own guitar to the studio.

Suns 0215 rep Tues 0430 (ex 3rd, 10th) (3rd only) 1000, Weds 1015 (ex 4th, 11th) Fris 0730

Swinging Sixties

Ian Birch continues his series looking at the "decade that changed the face of the popular music" through the eyes of some more personalities for whom the Sixties were of have become crucial to their lives and careers.

Mons (ex 9th) 1330 rep Thurs 0730, Fris (ex 6th) 0430

The Pleasure's Yours - write to Gordon Clyde, for your classical requests. *Suns 0815, rep 2115, Thurs 1345*

Recording of the Week - a personal choice from the new releases. *Sats 0350, rep Suns 0750, Weds 1050*

Reflections - a daily consideration of the meeting point between religion and life. *Daily 0455, 0809, 2240, Suns 1740*

Religious Services - An act of praise with parents and friends of handicapped people from the Convent of the Good Shepherd Sisters, Londonderry, Northern Ireland, conducted by Fr. John McCullough *1st;* An act of Christian Worship from Wales *8th;* An open air service from the National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, Warwickshire. Preacher: The Bishop of Coventry, the Rt. Rev. John Gibbs *15th;* the monthly service from the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields, London, conducted by the Vicar, the Rev Austen Williams *22nd;* worship from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon, South London, led by Fr. John Twist, S.J. *29th.*
Suns 1030 rep Mons 0030

Report on Religion - a weekly magazine of religious news and views *Weds 0145 rep 0745, 1415, Thurs 1945*

Travellers' Tales

Many great composers found inspiration and acclaim in countries far from home. In 13 programmes beginning this month, **Jeremy Siepmann** looks at the thoughts and experiences of famous composers abroad. He uses letters, memoirs and contemporary sources, which provide a fascinating insight into their lives and times.

Berlioz in Italy

When Berlioz won the coveted Prix de Rome in 1830, he was required to spend two years studying there. He complained bitterly, yet it led to many adventures, and to his friendship with Mendelssohn. With **John Woodvine** as Berlioz *12th*

Haydn in England

In 1791, in response to an offer from the impresario Salomon, Haydn made the first of his visits to London. His arrival caused a sensation. Starring **Peter Vaughan** as Haydn and **Jean Trend** as Mrs Schroeter *19th*
Thurs (ex 5th, 26th) 0945 rep 1440, Fris (13th only) 1830

Meet the Composer

The isle is full of noises, Sounds and sweet airs, that give delight and hurt not.
William Shakespeare

True or false? For some, modern music is just noise, and painful too. For others, there is no hard-and-fast rule, just a great variety of music written by a great variety of composers. And now these composers get a chance to explain themselves in a series of short conversations. They include **Gordon Crosse** *1st;* **Tim Souster** *8th;* **Nigel Osborne** *15th* and **Nicola Lefanu** *22nd*
Suns 0430 (ex 1st and 7th) rep Tues (31st only) 2130 Weds 0215, (12th and 26th only) 1445, Fris 0815

At the Piano

These programmes of piano music specially recorded for BBC World Service by the rising generation of young British pianists, all include a work by an English composer. The series continues this month with recitals by **Paul Roberts** *2nd;* **Leslie Howard** *9th;* **John Gough** *16th;* **Margaret Fingerhut** *23rd;* and **Richard Deering** *30th*
Mons 1430 (ex 16th and 30th) 1715 rep Tues 1030, Fris 0630

Letter from London - *Mons 0445, rep Tues 1115, 2115*

Monitor - a weekly survey and analysis of comment from radio stations around the world. *Weds 1709, rep Thurs 0145, 1015*

Merchant Navy Programme *Thurs 2315 rep Fris 0745, 1015*

Meridian - each week, three topical programmes about the world of the arts. *Sats, Weds, Fris. 1130; Sats, Tues, Thurs 2330; Suns, Tues, Thurs 1709*

Music Now - presented by Michael Berkeley. *Fris 2115, Mons 0230, 0945*

Nature Notebook - *Tues 1830 rep Weds 1215, Thurs 0630*

Network UK - looks behind the issues and events that affect the lives of people throughout the United Kingdom. Three editions each week *From 14th Mons, Weds, Fris 2100 rep Tues, Thurs, Sats 0215, 0745, 1330*

New Ideas - a radio shop window for British industry, news of the latest products and inventions of particular interest to the householder and small businessman. *Sats 2330; rep Tues 0530, Weds 1725, Thurs 1115*

Invitation Concert

This month's recital is given by the **Lindsay String Quartet.** The quartet was formed in 1966 by students from London's Royal Academy of Music, and since then they have performed throughout Europe and America, establishing themselves, at least in the opinion of one newspaper, as 'the leading British string quartest'.

They specialise in the classical and 20th century repertoires, and they perform Haydn's quartet Opus 76 no. 5 and the second quartet by Britain's greatest living composer, Sir Michael Tippett. A remarkable feature of the quartet is that they play on Stradivarius violins and viola, with a 1696 Ruggieri cello.

The concert is broadcast live from BBC Broadcasting House in London on Sunday, July 1st, at 1515 GMT (1615 British Summer Time), repeated Monday 0100 GMT. Tickets are free, and are available at the door, or in advance from: **Invitation Concerts, BBC World Service, Bush House, London.**

Concert Hall

English Baroque Soloists
Music from France and Italy performed by one of today's leading baroque groups from Britain: Rameau - excerpts from Dardanus. Monteverdi - Choral dances from Orfeo; Ballet: Volgendo il ciel. John Eliot Gardiner conducts the English Baroque Soloists and Monteverdi Choir *8th*

The Archduke Trio
A performance of Beethoven's Piano Trio No. 6 in B Flat (Op. 97) The Archduke, with, as an encore, a short trio movement written in 1812. Performed by Itzhak Perlman (violin), Lynn Harrell (cello) and Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) *15th*

A Prokofiev Film Score
A popular work by Sergei Prokofiev (1891-1953) the Suite, Lieutenant Kijé. The London Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Enrique Batiz *22nd*
Suns 1515 (15th only) 1530 (23rd only) rep Mons 0100 (ex 2nd 30th)

Sing a Song of London

Stephen Beard concludes his series on the sights and sounds and songs of London - with an examination of how London itself is reflected in music, and a look at the way the metropolis has been an inspiration to songwriters.

2nd 0530 rep 3rd 0945, 2030

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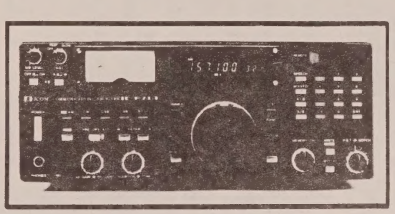

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